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ONE YEAR, SERVICE MEMBERS, \$4
CIVILIANS AND ORGANIZATIONS, \$6

Army Housing Design Views Are Expressed

Answer Means Your Comfort

THESE are the questions which Maj. Gen. B. F. Cheatham, U. S. A., The Quartermaster General, poses especially to Service women:

- (1) Is a large apartment house the best solution.
- (2) If so, should there be a general mess only?

CO-OPERATION of commanding officers at the various posts throughout the Army has given added impetus to full expression of the views of the Service on the design of Army quarters. At many posts the commanding officers are lending their aid to the wives of officers and men of their commands in drawing up their various suggestions into prepared statements representing the majority views of the post while a steady flood of individual letters continue to pour in.

In an interview, General Cheatham expressed himself as more than pleased by the results so far obtained by his appeal, through these columns, to the women of the Army.

Publication Aroused Interest.

"I have received numerous letters from all parts of the country," General Cheatham said, "and all of them have contained intelligent, constructive criticism and suggestions. The publishing of these letters in the *Army and Navy Journal* has aroused widespread interest. In addition to the letters from the wives of officers we have had a very interesting one from the wife of a sergeant and will be more than pleased to receive others."

General Cheatham explained that, generally speaking, the type of quarters for married enlisted men had been practically decided upon because of the financial limitations and because the enlisted personnel were the first to receive consideration in the drafting of the housing program. Therefore his appeal was directed primarily to the wives of officers although the opinions of enlisted men's wives will receive equal attention.

General Mess Opposed.

The majority of the letters thus far received are solidly against the idea of a "general mess," as suggested by General Cheatham in his article in the November 5 issue of the *Army and Navy Journal* and a great many of them advocate the erection of separate houses instead of the apartments.

Suggestions concerning the interior arrangement of the home are primarily what the Quartermaster General is seeking from the women of the Service but he does not wish to restrict them in any manner and all suggestions will be studied carefully and classified strictly on their merit after taking into consideration all the various factors involved, such as cost, etc.

The following letter to the *Army and Navy Journal* from Mrs. John F. Conklin, wife of Maj. John F. Conklin, U. S. A., who is stationed in Nashville, Tenn., gives her views on Army housing:

"In response to queries as to the most desirable solution to the Army's Housing problem, I would give these opinions, based on a life spent at Army posts:

"First: A house and garden, be it large or small, is one of the advantages of an Army post. Army life is necessarily restricted as to its pleasures: concerts, theaters, etc., are out of the question due not only to the location of posts but to limitations of income. Simple entertainments at home are the chief diversions at most Army posts."

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Seek General Staff Eligibility Change

AMONG the last legislative items to be forwarded by the War Department to the Military Committees of the Congress is the draft of a bill to amend the 2nd paragraph of Sec. 5 of the National Defense Act by adding thereto a provision that will authorize the names of certain graduates of the General Service Schools and the Army War College who are not at present eligible for selection to the General Staff Corps Eligible List, to be added to that list.

Many Debarred Now.

According to the present law, officers who graduated from the General Service Schools or the Army War College prior to the World War who were not selected for the initial G. S. C. List, and those who graduated from the General Service Schools or the Command and General Staff School subsequent to the World War who were not recommended as qualified for General Staff duty upon graduation, are debarred from selection to the General Staff Corps Eligible List. More than 400 officers who are in active service at the present time are affected by this provision of the law. Some of these officers, according to the War Department, have, since graduation, become well qualified for General Staff duty and today possess the educational qualifications, military experience, and character essential for such duty.

Department Urges Change.

In the letter of transmittal which the War Department has forwarded to the Military Committees of Congress the following statement of the case is made: "It seems unreasonable and manifestly unjust that these officers should be debarred permanently from the eligible list because of the fact that at some previous time they were found to be lacking in certain General Staff qualifications. If the law is changed as above it will react most favorably on the morale of this group and will open the door to advancement to such of them as may now or subsequently merit such consideration."

Service Flood Aid Lauded

EXPRESSING highest commendation of the Regular Army and the National Guard units of Vermont, New York and New Hampshire in the execution of their relief missions during the recent flood, Col. Herbert T. Johnson, the Adjutant General of Vermont, has sent a letter to Maj. Gen. C. C. Hammond, Chief of the Militia Bureau, saying in part:

On Monday, Nov. 7, following the disaster which occurred in Vermont from flood on the night of Nov. 3, General Ward, by direction of Governor Smith, ordered three planes of his Air Squadron, under command of Capt. W. G. Rector, to proceed to Montpelier, Vt., and render any service necessary to the Governor of Vermont. These planes had as pilots, in addition to Captain Rector, Lts. P. Meyers and V. Nelson, and were accompanied by Lt. M. L. Elliott, U. S. A., Instructor N. Y. N. G.

At the same time General Howard of New Hampshire sent to Montpelier a fleet of light trucks to assist in the transportation of mail or any other service needed. It was very noticeable that the National Guard unit of a community was the first agency called upon for assistance by the local government and reports which are now coming in show that in every instance they rendered a most valuable service in the saving of life and property and, later, in doing guard and police duty.

The first food in any quantity to be brought into this area was brought in by National Guard trucks.

We were also very fortunate in having within our State troops at Fort Ethan Allen who at once covered those portions of the State not covered by National Guard units.

Navy Personnel Bill Ready for Congress

EMBODYING a number of new features and changed otherwise to conform to the recommendations made by the Coordinating Board representing the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, the so-called Britten Bill to regulate the distribution and promotion of line officers of the Navy is completed and will be introduced by its author, Congressman Fred A. Britten, second senior Republican member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, early in the next Congress.

Bill Slightly Modified.

This bill will be a slightly modified form of the bill introduced in the last session of Congress H. R. 12535. The latter was the result of a long study of the promotion system of the line of the Navy made by Mr. Britten and by various Navy Department agencies, including the General Board, the Bureau of Navigation, and finally a Special Board, convened to report fully upon the subject. During the past summer a board of ranking officers from the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps has studied the possibilities of the coordination as far as practicable of the promotion systems of the three services, and on September 3 returned a complete report. The modifications of H. R. 12535 embodied in the forthcoming bill are based upon the report of that board and upon further study and analysis of the line officers' situation by the Navy Department.

Groups Hamper Promotion.

The Navy line officer list is composed at present of a number of Naval Academy classes, with a few non-Navy Academy officers interspersed at irregular intervals, and with three large groups of such officers between the classes, respectively, of 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921. Under the present law promotions are made by seniority up to the rank of lieutenant commander, and by selection thereafter. Long periods of service in the lower ranks will result under this system, with consequent short periods in the higher ranks before reaching the retiring age of 64. To quote from the report of the line personnel board:

"It is considered fundamental in any personnel scheme that officers enter each rank at the time of life and of service at which they are by experience and mental and physical vigor best suited to undertake the duties appropriate to that rank. Within reasonable limits, any such stated periods to undertake the duties of the various grades are empirical. However, there is some such period applicable in each rank. The Navy being primarily, in time of peace, a training institution in constant preparation for war, it is a further fact that officers should not remain in a grade unduly long after they have become thoroughly proficient in the duties of that grade. This principle fits in with the first principle, in that if entry into any rank is delayed beyond the proper time of life to undertake the duties of that rank then the officer's value in the rank which he has held longer than necessary begins from that moment to decrease, and further

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Army Annual Reports

EXTRACTS from the reports of the Chiefs of Engineers, Infantry, Chemical Warfare Service, Air Corps, The Quartermaster General and Chief Signal Officer appear on Pages 250-251 this week.

Service Deficiency Bill Hearings Held

HEARINGS on the items for the Navy in the first deficiency bill which takes the place of the bill that failed of passage during the closing hours of last session were held during the week before the House Appropriations Committee with Congressman Burton L. French, chairman of the sub-committee on Naval Affairs, presiding.

Practically, all of the major items of last year's measure are retained and a number of other important ones added. Two important projects are not included, the Hawthorne naval arsenal and the Pensacola building plans, both of which were eliminated because there has been no legislative authorization for them. They will be taken up independently later.

Twenty Millions for Navy.

Twenty-odd million dollars for the Navy are provided in the original draft of the measure. Approximately \$4,000,000 goes to the Marine Corps for the construction at Quantico, expenses of the mail guard, the extra cost involved in the Nicaraguan and Chinese expeditions, etc. For the Navy provision is made for the modernization of the Nevada and Oklahoma, continuation of the work on the Lexington and Saratoga and the light cruisers under construction, and a number of shore improvements, in fact practically all of the original projects.

Of the new items it is understood that provision is made for a considerable expenditure on submarines, and for creating an adequate fuel oil reserve at Pearl Harbor as well as a number of important and pressing projects.

Army Hearings Soon.

Hearings on the War Department items for the bill will be held during the early part of the coming week and while no important changes are expected in the list as originally drawn there will undoubtedly be several additional items included. Among the larger items carried over in the bill are \$1,100,000 for Pay of The Army, 1926 and another \$2,426,809 for Pay of The Army, 1927. \$5,506,587 was carried over for Subsistence of the Army which sum includes deficiencies for both the fiscal years 1927 and 1928. There was also provision for the removal of high explosives from the Raritan and Curtis Bay ordnance reserve depots calling for an additional \$2,230,030.

Navy Ships' Standing Given

FOLLOWING is the standing of the highest of the following classes of vessels in the United States Navy in Engineering for the year Nov. 1, 1927:

Light Cruiser Class: (1) Cincinnati, (2) Omaha, (3) Richmond, (4) Memphis, (5) Raleigh, (6) Detroit, (7) Concord, (8) Trenton, (9) Marblehead, (10) Milwaukee.

Cruiser Class: (1) Rochester, (2) Pittsburgh, (3) Galveston, (4) Denver.

Gunboat Class: (1) Eagle, No. 35, (2) Tulsa, (3) Niagara, (4) Sacramento, (5) Ricano, (6) Mayflower, (7) Eagle, No. 58, (8) Pigeon, (9) Asheville, (10) Helena.

Transport Class: (1) Neeches, (2) Kahawha, (3) Henderson, (4) Arctic, (5) Bridge, (6) Brazos, (7) Kittery, (8) Vega, (9) Cuyama, (10) Chaumont.

Editors Favor "Well-Rounded Fleet" Advocated By Coolidge in Speech

FAVORABLE reaction to President Coolidge's statement that "we shall round out our Navy with more submarines and more cruisers and private ownership should provide it with an auxiliary merchant marine of fast cargo boats," is evidenced in the country's press.

Standing firm in the opinion that our Nation should build the Navy that it needs, editors laud the Commander-in-Chief for his sentiments and see a promise in them for providing the United States with a well-equipped, efficient sea force.

THE *Chicago Daily Tribune* (Independent Republican) in regard to the Navy feature of the President's speech says:

"The President, speaking at Philadelphia, has left no doubt that his influence will be exerted in behalf of the construction of cruisers and submarines. He believes that the Navy needs them if it is to be effective. He wants a 'well-rounded fleet.' Mr. Coolidge's position with regard to the Navy is consistent. He opposed construction of units favored by the naval experts so long as there was hope of reaching an agreement with Great Britain and Japan on a limitation of auxiliary craft; now that the hope has been dispelled, he is anxious to strengthen the fleet where it is weak. The failure to come to an agreement at Geneva and the reasons for it are well understood in America and the President is only expressing the aspiration of the country for adequate protection of our shores and our growing foreign commerce."

"If the program outlined by the President in Philadelphia is realized, he might be remembered as the President who reestablished the Navy and gave impetus to internal improvements of vast benefit to the Nation."

THE Hearst papers (Independent) editorially support the plans for construction of more cruisers. They declare: "Every American who has read history knows that sea power has been the determining factor in the rise and fall of nations. ***

"In August the President at the South Dakota White House—after his Geneva Naval Disarmament Conference had failed—said he was sorry that Congress last session had failed to pass the bill which the President advocated, authorizing 10 additional cruisers. They should be promptly authorized at the coming session and included in the Naval Appropriation bill. They will add 100,000 tons to our cruiser fleet."

"Our national wealth of \$400,000,000,000 is three times that of the whole British Empire. Our export trade is greater than Great Britain's. Our overseas investments of \$25,000,000,000 are larger than any other nation's. Americans who realize these facts and yet clamor that we do not need a navy as large as England's should be examined for their sanity or their patriotism."

"Build the 10 new cruisers."

THE *San Francisco Chronicle* (Independent) favors "increased cruiser building" and remarks:

"We presume there were hopes that the Geneva conference might tie some more strings that would make it unnecessary for us to round out our fleet with cruisers."

"However, we are back where we were before Geneva was proposed. The Navy needs those cruisers, not necessarily to make it a bigger Navy, but to make what there is of it now fully efficient. * * *

"It is a duty resting on the Government, and all the more so since the Geneva failure has shown that there is as yet no substitute for a competent Navy."

THE *New York Herald Tribune* (Republican) asserts that: "Parity is the basis of our whole naval policy—not a parity which we should beg other nations to help us maintain by concessions on their part, but a parity obtainable at our own will and through our own efforts."

"A five-year cruiser program calling for the construction each year of four 10,000-ton cruisers would give us an authorized and appropriated-for cruiser strength by 1931 almost equal to Great Britain's, if Great Britain does not meanwhile exceed what her delegates to Geneva described as her maximum needs. The Administration will find overwhelming support in Congress and in the country for such a program. It is now the only one consistent with dignity, prudence and common sense."

THE *New York Times* (Democratic) thinks that the British are opposed to heavy naval construction to offset the proposed United States cruiser program, despite Mr. Bywater's predictions. Referring to the statement of this British expert, it says:

"It seems to be his belief that the Government will take up the 1924 program, and even add to it, if the American Congress makes appropriations for a considerable number of new cruisers."

"That is not expected by the British Government. Competition with the United States in auxiliary shipbuilding is the last thing that Great Britain desires, knowing that she would be at a tremendous disadvantage and realizing that she could not afford it."

THE *New York World* (Democratic) bases its comment on Congressman Britten's recent utterances for a cruiser program, and concludes:

"We agree with Mr. Britten that this country needs some cruisers and should build them. But we believe that common sense is more important than either the elusive dogma of parity or the question of 'face,' and that the right way to plan a cruiser program is to consider the number of ships and the size of ships really adapted to our needs in the Pacific, the Atlantic and the Caribbean."

Solution of Army Promotion Problem Minus Elimination Suggested

ASSURANCE of the same rate of promotion to officers in and below the "hump" as is enjoyed by officers above the "hump" without recourse to drastic elimination measures is suggested in a promotion plan drawn up by a Lieutenant of Infantry and submitted by one of the promotion boards in the field to the General's Board with a recommendation that it receive consideration. The proposal is published below by the *Army and Navy Journal* as an unusual study of the promotion situation:

It is believed that the acuteness of the stagnation in promotion is not so much the result of the existence of the so-called "hump" as it is the direct result of the reduction of 1922 and the subsequent demotion following it.

That this is true may be readily realized if one studies the relative standing of an officer within the "hump" today, in so far as his promotion is concerned, with his standing on June 30, 1922. First lieutenants who were within a few files of their captaincies on that date find themselves today still over 250 files from their captaincies after five long years of waiting. A prospect of a total of seven years' stagnation to arrive where they were in 1922.

It is not to be wondered at that the junior officer is seeking some relief. And, as a result, the alleged injustices of the arrangement of the promotion list have become greatly magnified and the old question of the alleged misinterpretation of the law when the captains and first and second lieutenants were all merged on the same list for promotion purposes has come strongly to the front again.

It was to study this situation in all its ramifications and to seek a possible remedy that the various boards for the study of the promotion situation have been appointed. Obviously the solution is not easy.

Means to Be Used.

The question may well be divided into two distinct phases, first, what means shall be used if any to increase the rate of promotion; and, second, shall there be a revision of the promotion list, and if so, in what way shall it be revised.

Many of the writers in the Service Journals seem to think that a rearrangement of the promotion list will automatically solve the whole question, but a careful study will show that it will only advance some officers at the expense of others and will in no way increase the rate of promotion for all the officers.

Inquiry among a number of officers who were in the Service a long time before the war indicate that the present promotion system, that is, a limited number of officers in each grade and promotion as vacancies occur, seems to be the most satisfactory system so far developed for the Army. This being the case would it not be better to retain it and seek rather to find some solution for the "hump" that will disturb as little as possible the present order of things, the "hump" being an abnormal condition in an otherwise sound system.

All the plans so far advanced com-

template a more or less radical departure from the existing system of promotion and all have some proposed method of increased attrition in and above the "hump" to increase the rate of promotion in the lower grades. These are all aimed primarily at a reduction in the "hump" itself by either a forced or voluntary separation of a large number of officers therein from the active list with either a retirement or discharge with a cash payment.

In no plan, apparently, has the idea been embodied of keeping the officers in the "hump" on the active list and at the same time devising a method of accelerating the rate of promotion in the lower grades to that which it normally would have been had not such a large increase in the number of officers been made immediately after the war period.

With that end in view the following plan is proposed. It is realized that it has its defects, particularly in that it calls for an ultimate increase in the number of field officers, but this is a temporary condition that will pass with the passing of the "hump." Before rejecting it as impractical it is urged that a close study be made of it to determine whether or not it will effectively accomplish the end sought after, to wit, the assuring to the officers in and below the "hump" the same rate of promotion that was and is assured to those officers above the "hump," without the necessity of a wholesale elimination of the officers in the "hump."

General Plan Outlined.

It is proposed to take all officers appointed from civil life, including those appointed from the Philippine Scouts and those reappointed in the Army, who were commissioned as of July 1, 1920, out of the present promotion list and, in order to place them for promotion purposes, to tentatively place them in a separate group, hereinafter called Group "A."

All officers in the Regular Army of June 30, 1920, who entered the Regular Army between April 6, 1917, and June 30, 1920, either as provisionals or as graduates of the Military Academy (the remainder of the so-called "hump"), to constitute a second list, hereinafter called Group "B."

Placing Group "B" in the Main List.

Group "B" to follow on the promotion list immediately after the last officer entering the Regular Army prior to April 6, 1917. Those officers entering the Regular Army after July 1, 1920 (exclusive of Group "A"), to be placed in their present relative order on the promotion list immediately after Group "B." This entire list will be referred to hereinafter as the "revised promotion list."

These two groups would be composed of approximately the following (Data taken from Chart No. 1, Promotion and Retirement):

Group "A"—Officers from between: 2d Prov. group, March, 1917, and M. A. Class of April, 1917, 200; M. A. Class of April, 1917, and Prov., June 3, 1917, 87; Prov., June 3 and Prov., June 14, 28; Prov., June 14 and Prov., June 16, 9; Prov., June 18 and Prov., Aug. 7, 414; Prov., Aug. 7 and Prov., Oct. 24, 52; Prov., May 1, 1918, 7; July 7, 1918, and M. A. Class of Aug., 1917, 718; M. A. Class of Aug., 1917, and Prov.,

Oct. 24, who had no prev. service, 111; Prov., Oct. 24, no prev. service, and M. A. Class of June, 1918, 1204; M. A. Class of June, 1918, and M. A. Class of Nov., 1918, 534; M. A. Class of Nov., 1918, and Nov. 11, 1918, 81. Total, 3438.

Group "B"—M. A. Class of April, 1917, 1917, 110; Prov., June 16, 1917, 64; Prov., 95; Prov., June 3, 1917, 143; Prov., June 14, Aug. 7, 1917, 183; Prov., Oct. 24, 1917, with prev. service, and Prov., May 1, 1918, and Prov., July 7, 1918, 635; M. A. Class of Aug., 1917, 94; Prov., Oct. 24, 1917, without prev. service, 131; M. A. Class of June, 1918, 94; M. A. Class of Nov., 1918, 377. Total, 1926.

It is to be noted that these totals do not agree exactly with those shown on Page 31, Promotion and Retirement (3382 appointed from civil life and Philippine Scouts, and 2004 appointed from the Military Academy and as provisional second lieutenants), but this is due to the fact that the officers commissioned from the Philippine Scouts and those recommissioned have been included in Group "A" and not in Group "B" and there are also slight discrepancies due to officers being on the promotion list among large groups who are not shown individually by the chart. It is believed, however, that these figures are sufficiently accurate for the purposes of this explanation.

Possible Arrangement in Group "B."

Officers in Group "B" may be arranged among themselves: a. In the relative order in which they now stand on the promotion list; b. In the relative order in which they stood on the Regular Army list on June 30, 1920.

Arrangement "a" retains their present relative standing on the promotion list which is "arranged strictly according to the length of commissioned service since April 6, 1917" (Promotion and Retirement, Page 28).

Arrangement "b" places these officers in their relative standing based solely on seniority of service in the Regular Army as they stood on June 30, 1920, and as they believed they would be permanently ranked when they entered the Regular Army. (Promotion and Retirement, Page 26.)

Possible Arrangements in Group "A."

The officers in Group "A" may be arranged among themselves: a. In the relative order in which they now stand on the promotion list; b. In the order of seniority of service in the grades to which they were originally appointed as of July 1, 1920, that is to say, the officer originally appointed captain who had the longest commissioned service during the war period to be at the top of the list and all captains grouped below him according to the length of their commissioned service, similarly for the first lieutenants and for the second lieutenants; c. According to age, the oldest at the head of the list and the others below him in order of age; d. According to age in the respective grades in which originally commissioned as of July 1, 1920, the oldest captain at the top of the list of captains, the oldest first lieutenant at the top of the list of first lieutenants and the oldest second lieutenant at the top of the list of second

and lieutenants, others in these grades to rank in grade according to age.

Arrangement "a" leaves the officers in their present relative positions on the promotion list and perpetuates the alleged injustices of officers appointed in lower grades originally as of July 1, 1920, being placed on the promotion list ahead of officers commissioned originally in the higher grades because of longer commissioned service.

Arrangement "b" would arrange these officers according to the interpretation placed by many of the officers, and also many of the examining boards, on the law for the establishment of the original promotion list.

Arrangement "c" would place the older officer at the top of the list irrespective of the length of commissioned service. It would also remove surplus numbers, in the grade of field officers, more rapidly and evenly than with the two previous arrangements.

Arrangement "d" is a compromise of "b" and "c" and is an extension of the principle already in effect that where length of service is equal the older officer shall be placed ahead of the younger. The older captains, under this arrangement, would be promoted before younger officers, and similarly for the older first lieutenants. Considering the conditions under which all these officers entered the service during the war period, the lack of uniformity of training and the miscellaneous conditions under which they served we may well consider all the service as being of the same length and use age as the controlling factor.

Merging Group "A" in the Revised List.

To determine the position of the officers in Group "A" with reference to those in the revised promotion list the following method will be followed:

The senior officer in Group "A" may be placed opposite either:

a. The senior captain in the Regular Army as of June 30, 1920 (No. 2190, A. L. and D., July 1, 1926); b. The senior captain in the Regular Army as of June 30, 1920, from among those officers who entered the Regular Army in 1916 as a result of the added increments provided for by the 1916 Act. (No. 2393, A. L. and D., July 1, 1926.) c. The senior captain in the Regular Army as of June 30, 1920, from among the officers who entered the Regular Army after April 6, 1917, that is to say, the senior officer in Group "B." (No. 2764, A. L. and D., July 1, 1926.)

The junior officer of Group "A" to be placed opposite the junior officer in Group "B" in all cases. (No. 8937, A. L. and D., July 1, 1926.)

Arrangement "a" would place the senior officer in Group "A" on an equal footing with the highest ranking captain in the Regular Army of June 30, 1920, that is the highest ranking captain in the Regular Army before any promotions were made to fill the vacancies in the Regular Army which remained after all the appointees from civil life had been placed on the promotion list, thus giving the former an equal promotion with the latter dating from July 1, 1920, and would thus in a

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Did You Read the following important Service stories last week:

Army: Views Submitted on Quarters Design; Chief of Staff Year in Post; Pershing States Views on Flood Control; Cadets' Plans for Army-Navy Game?

Navy-U. S. M. C.: U. S. Not Considering Further Navy Parley; Britten Bill Completed; Lexington Commissioned Roster; Plunkett Successor Not Yet Selected; Haiti Marine Brigade Reorganized?

If not, you did not read the *Army and Navy Journal*. You cannot secure this vital information from any other source!

CANAL DEFENSES INADEQUATE.

"Pitifully and extraordinarily inadequate" is the characterization of the aerial defenses of the Panama Canal Zone by Assistant Secretary Warner in his verbal report to the Secretary of the Navy on his return, November 22 from his inspection trip.

Declaring that the wooden hangars on the Atlantic side are "beginning to sag under their own weight and are not only inadequate but dangerous for the personnel, the air secretary said that conditions on the Pacific side were even worse. Absence of any landing field there "in spite of the fact that the coast line makes the air defense difficult," and the fact that there are no off-shore islands makes the construction of landing fields on the Pacific side imperative.

It is understood that a number of the needed improvements in the Canal Zone are provided for in the estimates for next year.

FIELD CLERKS SEEK WARRANTS.

It is understood legislative action will be sought in the coming Congress for former Army Field Clerks, which will allow a small group of those who remained with the Service and were in the Army prior to the War to receive appointments as Warrant Officers upon their own application.

The text of a bill suggested follows: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to fill the requisite number of existing and future vacancies occurring in the grade of warrant officer, United States Army, among those warrant officers, United States Army, appointed under the Act of April 27, 1926, Public No. 153, by reason of retirement, death, resignation, or otherwise created by separation from active service, under the provisions hereinafter stated: Provided, That, in filling such vacancies as now exist, or which may hereafter occur, only those former Army field clerks who were enlisted men or civil service employees in or with the Army prior to the World War, and who have since remained in or with the Army as enlisted men or civil service employees, and who qualified by competitive examinations in 1920 for permanent retention as Army field clerks, but who were subsequently, in the fiscal years 1920 or 1922, discharged the service due to reduced appropriations, shall be deemed eligible for such appointments under this Act, upon their own applications; which former Army field clerks would have, in fact, been appointed to said warrant officer grade under the Act of April 27, 1926, except for their forced separations from the service due to reduced appropriations: Provided, That, they shall be entitled to all of the privileges, pay, and retirement benefits as now provided for warrant officers, United States Army, under existing law.

Annual Sojourners Ball Jan. 14

WASHINGTON CHAPTER No. 3, National Sojourners will hold its annual banquet and ball at the Mayflower Hotel, Jan. 14. This is an outstanding event. The Committee of 33, the governing body of National Sojourners, meets in Washington on that date and will participate in this event. The officers of Washington Chapter to be elected on December 14th will be installed during the evening.

Hon. Hubert Work, Secretary of the Department of Interior, will make the principal address. The United States Marine Band will furnish the music and there will be many entertainment features.

Rear Adm. L. E. Gregory, President of Washington Chapter, will preside. Capt. Geo. F. Unmacht is chairman of the banquet committee.

The following National officers and National Committee of 33 will be in attendance:

President, Maj. Gen. A. A. Fries, Chief, C. W. S., Washington, D. C.; First Vice President, Rear Adm. R. T. Hall, U. S. N., Retd., Philadelphia, Pa.; Second Vice President, Maj. Gen. M. W. Ireland, Surgeon General, Washington, D. C.; Chaplain, Lt. Col. T. J. Dickson, Washington, D. C.; Secretary-Treasurer, Capt. Geo. F. Unmacht, C. W. S., Bethesda, Md.; Historian, Lt. Col. LeRoy F. Smith, Los Angeles, Calif.; Surgeon, Capt. N. J. Blackwood, U. S. N., Bremerton, Wash.; Judge Advocate, Col. F. T. Pusey, P. N. G., Philadelphia, Pa.; Trustees, for three years, Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, U. S. M. C., Rear Adm. L. E. Gregory, U. S. N.; for two years, Col. R. P. Reeder, 33 degree, Ft. Leavenworth; Capt. J. D. Robnett, U. S. N., Boston; for one year, Rear Adm. R. E. Coontz, U. S. N., Norfolk; Capt. R. L. Queisser, Cleveland.

Committee of Thirty-three for three years: Rear Adm. R. E. Coontz, U. S. N., Norfolk, Va.; Capt. J. H. Cowles, 33 degree, Washington; Maj. Gen. M. W. Ireland, 33 degree, Washington; Rear Adm. R. T. Hall, U. S. N., Retd., 33 degree, Philadelphia; Maj. Gen. A. A. Fries, C. W. S., Washington; Cols. A. W. Foreman, Inftry., Boston, Mass.; C. Van Deventer, 33 degree, Chicago; C. E. Jaques, Chicago; B. J. Lloyd, U. S. P. H. S., Washington; Maj. G. F. Lee, Chicago; Capt. G. F. Unmacht, C. W. S., Washington.

For two years: Maj. Gen. J. A. Lejeune, U. S. M. C., Washington; K. W. Walker, F. D., Washington; Rear Adm. L. E. Gregory, U. S. N., Washington; Judge J. A. Whitcomb, Minneapolis, Minn.; Col. R. P. Reeder, 33 degree, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; Col. H. A. White, 33 degree, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Capt. J. D. Robnett, U. S. N., Boston, Mass.; Col. P. W. Weidner, 33 degree, Los Angeles, Calif.; Brig. Gen. F. S. Cocheu, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Lt. Col. J. W. Skelley, 33 degree, St. Louis, Mo.; Lt. Col. Jos. H. Colyer, Jr., New York, N. Y.

For one year: Col. H. V. Wurdemann, Seattle; Maj. C. N. Clarke, St. Louis; Capt. J. H. Tatsch, Fin. Res., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Lt. J. Sharpe, 33 degree, Charleston, S. C.; Lt. Col. Wm. B. Graham, Chicago, Ill.; Col. Thos. G. Fitch, 33 degree, Wichita, Kans.; Col. Calvin L. Cooper, Kansas City, Mo.; Brig. Gen. Sydney Grant, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Capt. L. C. Ives, Peoria, Ill.; Lt. Col. J. C. Gilmore, Philadelphia; Maj. Wm. A. Crede, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Journal Salutes

THIS week the *Army and Navy Journal* salutes:

(1) Capt. W. G. Rector, Lts. P. Meyers, V. Nelson, N. Y. N. G., and Lt. M. L. Elliott, U. S. A., instructor, N. Y. N. G., for their work in the New England flood area.

(2) Lts. C. B. Searing, W. L. Burbank, Sgts. O'Boyle, Johnson and Cpl. Wynn, who rescued a private's wife from a blazing barracks at Ft. Wadsworth.

(3) The Cadets and Midshipmen who will uphold the honor of their respective Services on the gridiron today.

SMITH FOR ADEQUATE DEFENSE.

GOVERNOR A. E. Smith of New York, whose message to the International Good Will Congress was interpreted in many circles as indicating that he considered the cost of National Defense too high, feels that the United States must have adequate armed forces.

The *Army and Navy Journal* received the following letter from Brig. Gen. Franklin W. Ward, the Adjutant General of the State of New York, in reply to its request for a statement of the Governor's views on National Defense.

"The Governor directs me to reiterate his expressed conviction that our land, sea and air forces should be maintained with such a standard of equipment, strength and efficiency as to prevent the impression to develop anywhere that we are not prepared adequately to safeguard the honor, welfare and inherent interests of our people."

ARMY EATS PLENTY OF TURKEY.

This Thanksgiving Day brought conclusive evidence of the meaning of the ration increase which has been in effect during the current fiscal year as a result of the order of the President. That ration increase gave special allowances for holidays, of which Thanksgiving was the first in the fiscal year. This year the allowance was on the basis of 1½ pounds of turkey to each man, instead of the 1 pound allowed under the old ration. Corresponding increases were made in other items of the ration.

The Army consumed for its Thanksgiving dinner this year about 20,000 turkeys, and the dinner check which was paid by Uncle Sam for this one item on the menu amounted to about \$90,000. A duplicate order has already been placed for the same sort of a dinner on Christmas Day.

SERENADE COOLIDGE.

The United States Army Band serenaded the President on the north portico of the White House Thanksgiving Day. This event marked the first occasion which such respects have been paid to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.

For many years in the Army it has been the practice of bands to march to the quarters of commanding officers and serenade them by a concert of approximately one hour's duration. Usually at that time the officers in each post assembled at the quarters of the commanding officer to pay their respects and to offer the compliments of the season.

The serenade to the President by the Army Band on Thanksgiving Day conformed to the old custom with respect to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

Horse Show Success

Ft. Oglethorpe (Special)—The annual Chattanooga-6th Cavalry Horse Show held here proved a great success. In addition to the polo series played between the 6th Cavalry and Ft. Benning's team, which was won by the 6th Cavalry, as stated in last week's issue, the Show was featured by keen competition in all classes.

The Fort Benning team which participated in the Show won 15 ribbons, 5 each in the blue, red and yellow. An exhibition ride was given each afternoon by ladies of the Post, Chattanooga, and vicinity.

One of the most-sought-after prize is the Garnett Andrews Challenge Cup, which was won this year for the third time by Mrs. Leslie D. Carter, riding Jazzbo. This cup is donated by Mr. Garnett Andrews, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and following the annual competition among the ladies of the Sixth Cavalry is it awarded to the best lady rider in the regiment. This class is only open to the ladies of the Sixth Cavalry. In a field of six Miss Mary Coates was second and Mrs. Ralph E. Ireland third.

In several of the jumping classes the competition was very close, and jump-offs were required before the winner could be decided upon. Red and Bony, for the Sixth Cavalry, made their usual performances, and in the classes entered carried their share of the awards with them.

The closing-day classes were held for all horses winning first or second in all three and five gaited classes. In the five-gaited class Miss Wiseman, on Rex Allen, was awarded the blue, and in the three-gaited class Lieut. F. deL. Comfort, on his private mount, Windy, received the blue.

The judges were Mr. C. C. Harris, of Kentucky, who judged the three and five gaited classes; Capt. McKinley, Q. M. C., and Capt. Lawrence, Cav., who judged the military, jumping and polo classes.

A luncheon was served by an Army Camp kitchen the closing day of the Show. In the evening the annual Horse Show Ball was held at the Fairyland Club on Lookout Mountain. This year dinner was served at the club during the dance, and many attractive parties were entertained. The ballroom was appropriately decorated for the occasion, giving it a military setting. A life-size figure of a horse provided the correct atmosphere, together with the guidons of all organizations at Ft. Oglethorpe.

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THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Army Notes

MAJ. GEN. PRESTON BROWN, commanding the First Corps Area, with headquarters at Boston, Mass., has been notified by the Yale Club of Montclair, N. J., that he has been selected as the recipient this year of a cup awarded annually by the club to the alumnus considered to have rendered the most distinguished service during the preceding year. Last year the cup was awarded to Brig. Gen. W. W. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The exercises of presentation will take place at Montclair, N. J., on December 3, 1927.

The War Department has approved a project for the replacement of the present heating systems in 22 buildings at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., as their condition is such that they can no longer be used. The furnaces now in use are hot air furnaces and suitable for burning anthracite coal only. The new equipment, which will furnish steam heat, will be capable of burning bituminous coal and thus effect an annual saving of \$2,000. The cost of this project will be \$18,775.

It has been the practice of the War Department for many years to release on Thanksgiving Day a limited number of military prisoners, confined in the Disciplinary Barracks and its branches and in United States Penitentiaries, whose conduct record is excellent and who have served material portions of their sentences. Accordingly, there have been selected for release this year nine prisoners, pardons for whom have recently been sent out from the Department.

Chaplain Harry C. Fraser, U. S. A., of Fort Screven, Ga., recently delivered an interesting address to the Huntingdon Club, Savannah, Ga., on the demands on the Army. He stressed the many contributions of the Army to civil life through the research work and experiments conducted in times of peace.

The War Department has declared surplus 64 temporary buildings located at Fort Lewis, Washington, and has directed the said buildings be disposed of by sale. Three of these buildings are located on the site selected for a new barrack building and will have to be removed at once. The Quartermaster Supply Officer, San Francisco General Depot, has been authorized to offer the buildings for sale by sealed bids to be opened on January 3, 1928.

In an amended regulation, the War Department has authorized the wearing at ceremonies of distinctive uniforms of historical significance by individuals, such as color sergeants and drum majors, upon the recommendation of regimental commanders and subject to approval by the War Department.

One of the first organizations to realize the value of such distinctive uniforms was the Third Infantry. In his desire to commemorate in its daily activities the long and honorable history of that regiment, the Regimental Commander requested permission of the War Department to have the drum major of the band and the regimental color sergeants wear the picturesque uniforms of the post Revolutionary War period at all ceremonies.

The annual meeting of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice has been called for Thursday, December 15, 1927, at 10:00 A. M., in the office of Assistant Secretary of War, Hanford MacNider. At this meeting there will be taken up any proposed changes of rules and regulations for the

No Station Change

THE War Department has cancelled instructions to the Commanding General, Ninth Corps Area, to transfer the Headquarters, Sixth Brigade and its Headquarters Company from Fort Douglas, Utah, to Fort Rosecrans, California.

next national matches and other business as may properly come up. Heretofore the annual meeting has been held in January.

Led by Lt. C. B. Searing, Lt. W. L. Burbank, Sgts. O'Boyle and W. Johnson, and Cpl. J. P. Wynn entered a blazing barrack at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., Nov. 19, and saved Mrs. Anna Walker, wife of Pvt. H. Walker, and her baby. The fire was extinguished by post personnel. It is the fourth on the reservation this year.

Col. W. H. Waldron, 10th Infantry, Commandant of Fort Thomas, Ky., in a brief talk, Nov. 16, at the annual memorial dinner of the Col. F. W. Galbraith, Jr. Post, American Legion, at Cincinnati, Ohio, said that he planned to name the streets in the Army reservation after famous soldiers. He said he was pleased to name one of the most beautiful spots in the reservation, Galbraith Circle.

Reassignment to the Philippines of Maj. Gen. Halstead Dorey, aide to the late Governor General Wood, and retention of Col. George T. Langhorne, also of Wood's staff, in service at Manila, is urged in a letter to President Coolidge by Abdulla Piang, insular representative from the Philippines State.

Piang's letter declared Gen. Dorey and Col. Langhorne were especially qualified to handle the Moros.

Three staff sergeants of the Army on duty in the 2d Corps Area, will sail soon for foreign service. Staff Sgt. D. M. Baker, 7th Coast Artillery, Fort Hancock, N. J., will sail from New York Dec. 1, for the Panama Canal Zone, and will relieve Staff Sgt. H. I. Allen, who will return to the United States for discharge; Staff Sgt. C. H. Lonsdale, 5th Observation Squadron, Air Corps, will sail from New York Dec. 21 en route to Manila, where he will relieve Staff Sgt. William H. Blackden, Air Corps, who will proceed to Mitchell Field for duty; Staff Sgt. J. J. Jentig, 16th Infantry, will sail from Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 21 en route to Manila, as a replacement for Staff Sgt. Charles Holk, 15th Infantry.

Among the American units of which the War Department has had but very few and incomplete records was the American Sanitary Unit and the Lafayette Escadrille. The records of the former recently have been obtained from the French Government and the history of that unit is now complete. The War Department has also been furnished important data on the operations of the American First Army Artillery from the files of the French Second Army and XVII Corps with which it served. This data gives additional record of the part played by American troops in the Marne operations.

The Quartermaster General offers for sale by sealed bids to be opened

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First Division Notes

A DETACHMENT of Company D, 1st Engineers, in maintaining the 348-foot pontoon bridge across the Winooski River between the cities of Burlington and Winooski of Vermont, which was installed on Nov. 9 during the height of the flood which swept the New England States. The difficulties of placing the bridge and of maintaining it have been unusually severe because it is located midway between two large dams. The two cities are dependent for mutual interchange of pedestrian and vehicular traffic on this bridge and its use is essential to them.

Detachments of the 18th Infantry stationed at Fort Slocum are at work at Fort Hamilton placing the barracks which they are to occupy in proper state of repair. Orders are pending which will provide for the transfer of the Overseas Discharge and Replacement Depot from Fort Hamilton to the Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., and of the School for Bakers and Cooks and Bakery Company No. 11 from Fort Hamilton to Fort Slocum, to be followed by the transfer of regimental headquarters and Band, Headquarters Company and 1st Battalion, 18th Infantry, from Fort Slocum to Fort Hamilton.

The 16th Infantry has inaugurated a series of formal guard mountings to be given weekly at the Battery in New York City which is proving popular with the public. The preciseness of the ceremony and the superior appearance of the troops make an excellent impression.

The 16th Infantry furnished an Escort of Honor for General Heye, Chief of the German Army, on the occasion of his recent visit to Governors Island to pay his respects to Maj. Gen. James H. McRae, Corps Area Commander.

November 30, 1927, the Government land and improvements known as the St. Paul Army Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Contract has been awarded by the Quartermaster General's Office to Sheble and Snyder, Inc., of Seattle, Wash., for the construction of one two-company barrack building at Fort Lewis, Wash. Sixteen bids were received for general construction and fourteen for utilities. The successful bid amounted to \$138,100.00.

The barrack building is to be completed by June 1, 1928. It is to be similar to those now under construction, three stories high, reinforced concrete floors and frame, with brick walls and tile roof.

Buildings already under construction at Fort Lewis include two artillery battalion barrack buildings and one artillery regimental headquarters battery building. The contract for this construction, awarded in May, 1927, is for the amount of \$592,500.

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Army Transport Sailings

CH. THIERRY scheduled to sail from New York Dec. 1, arrive at Galveston Dec. 7, leave Dec. 8, arrive at Panama Dec. 12, leave Dec. 16, arrive at San Juan Dec. 19, leave Dec. 19, and arrive at New York Dec. 21.

Cambrai arrived at Panama Nov. 23 and left Nov. 25, due to arrive at San Francisco Dec. 5. Scheduled to sail from San Francisco Dec. 9 for Honolulu.

St. Mihiel arrived at San Francisco Nov. 21. Sails from San Francisco Nov. 26, due to arrive at Panama Dec. 6, leaves Dec. 7, and arrive at New York Dec. 13.

Thomas left Guam Nov. 23, due to arrive at Manila Nov. 28, leave Dec. 6, arrive at Nagasaki Dec. 11.

(Anyone desiring further information concerning sailing dates of Army transports should address the query to the Transport Editor.)

PASSENGERS FROM HONOLULU.

THE following officers arrived at San Francisco, Nov. 21, from Honolulu on the U. S. Army Transport St. Mihiel. The date of expiration of the foreign service tour in the case of each officer returning on that account is indicated following his name:

Lt. Col. J. P. Barney, F. A., Dec. 7. Major B. C. Lockwood, Jr., Inf., Dec. 1. 1st Lts.: O. H. Prizer, Inf., Feb. 20, 1928; M. R. Wood, A. C., Feb. 23, 1928; J. P. Barney, Jr., F. A., Jan. 10, 1928; W. L. Carr, F. A., March 30, 1928. 2d Lt. Ord. G. Chrisman, Inf., Feb. 23, 1928.

To Letterman General Hospital for observation and treatment: Major J. Kemp, Inf., Feb. 24, 1928. Resignation: Major J. C. Henderson, C. A. C. For leave and retirement: 1st Lt. C. R. Forrest, F. A. Leave and discharge: 2d Lt. C. A. M. Finnegan, A. N. C., and leave status: Capt. J. D. Bender, Inf.; 1st Lts. G. E. Burritt, F. A.; C. H. Ridenour, A. C.; L. P. Jordan, Inf.; H. L. Rogers, Jr., Inf. 2d Lts.: J. J. Binns, F. A.; E. F. Sloan, Inf.

RANGE FOR SALE.

The Quartermaster General of the Army offers for sale by sealed bids to be opened December 22, 1927, the military reservation known as Buckeye Target Range, Arizona.

(Further Army News will be found on the First Page, Pages 242, 243, 245, 247, 250, 252-259.)

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Army and Navy
U. S. M. C.-N. G.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard
Reserve Forces

SERVICE-IN-GRADE PROMOTION FOR ARMY ADVOCATED.

WHILE there has been widespread approval of the suggestion to promote all second lieutenants of the Army after three years' service with troops that was contained in so great a majority of the Promotion Study reports there has not been so much publicity given to the prevalent opinion, held in many quarters, that promotion by length of service in grade would be a good thing for the Service generally.

The adherents to this point of view meet the objections of its opponents that such a system would create too many officers of the higher grades, by pointing out that in a large number of details such as Organized Reserve, National Guard, C. M. T. C., R. O. T. C., and Recruiting Service higher rank is considered eminently desirable. They also hold that such details could be utilized to keep sufficient officers of proper grades on duty with troops. Proponents of "promotion by time in grade," further declare that there is fundamentally no great difference between the relative duties of junior officers pointing out that cases have occurred where as many as three captains have served in one battery at one post while at another second lieutenants just graduated from West Point have been known to command two batteries. The line of demarcation in instances such as the above does not seem to be so great and is used as one of the arguments for such a system.

Another point, and this is of vital importance to a large number of officers, lies in the fact that certain branches, such as the J. A. G. D., require that an officer have a certain rank before he is eligible for transfer. The Chemical Warfare Service at present desires officers of higher rank. Consequently, it is held, unless promotion is based upon length of service in grade, a certain number of officers who desire transfers to other branches will be prevented from doing so, due to their low grade, until they are so advanced in years that their interest will have been lost, and their special knowledge been forgotten.

SERVICE "ACES" GIVE OPINIONS ON AIR-COOLED ENGINES.

TWO Service "Aces," Lt. J. H. Doolittle of the Army Air Service, and Lt. L. H. Sanderson, U. S. Marine Corps, have gone a long way toward ending an extended service controversy over the merits of the air-cooled engine in pursuit planes by a frank expression of its merits, following the "dog fight" they staged in the recent Spokane air races.

The Army flier, whose exploits have endeared him not only to his own corps but to airmen in general and the public at large, gives it as his personal opinion that eventually the services will come to air-cooled engines and superchargers not only for pursuit but for all types of military airplanes. In commenting on the "combat" in which he used a water-cooled motor, he says: "We met at 1,500 feet and staged a mock combat. We then combatted at 10,000 and 5,000 feet. At no time after closing with him was I other than at his mercy. He even let me get almost on his tail once and then easily pulled away."

Lt. Sanderson, who has won a similar status in the Marine Corps by a long record of achievement, says: "I will not hesitate to tell the world that my Boeing combat-ship; with the Pratt and Whitney engine was in an advantageous position throughout the scrap. The outcome of the combat was not due to my ability as a pilot but to the superperformance that the lighter air-cooled engine gave the Boeing fighter."

HAWAIIAN GUARD COMPOSED OF COSMOPOLITAN GROUP.

COMPRISING the most cosmopolitan enrollment of any other component of the United States Army the Hawaiian National Guard may boast of some of the most unique records in existence in the Service.

Directly descended from the Royal Army of the Kings and Queens of Hawaii its membership is composed of thirty-two separate and distinct nationalities, all of whom are citizens of the United States by virtue of their Hawaiian birth. Not only is the Hawaiian Guard a descendant of Royal Armies, but it contains one of the most unique organizations in the Army. The 298 Infantry, N. G. T. H., has a company completely officered and manned by Chinese citizens of the Islands, and this is the only Chinese Company in existence in the Service.

TANK SCHOOL MOVE HELD NEEDED FOR TRAINING.

THE eventual movement of the Tank School from Camp Meade, Md., to Fort Benning, Ga., provided for in the War Department plans, is considered one of the most important changes from an Infantry standpoint which has been authorized in recent years.

While the actual moving will, of necessity, be delayed until the necessary shop and other housing facilities are constructed, the eventual concentration of all classes of Infantry instruction at the Infantry School is hailed as a distinct advance, because, it is held, this will tend to greater efficiency of instruction and the production of better-equipped graduates from both the Infantry School and the Tank School, besides effecting substantial economies in the overhead expenses of the two schools.

PROMINENT RESERVE OFFICER RECEIVES PROMOTION.

ONE of the first promotions of Reserve Officers since the adoption of the War Department's revised policies is that of Lt. Col. Walter C. Cole, Q. M., Res., to Colonel, Specialist Reserve.

Colonel Cole is Chairman of the National Defense Committee of the Detroit Board of Trade, and his transfer and promotion occurred not only because of his ability as an officer, but in recognition of his outstanding services to this country in promotion of the cause of preparedness.

Not only did Colonel Cole inaugurate the idea of a Committee for National Defense for the Detroit Board of Commerce and became its first Chairman, but he is a member of a Committee of the National Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which is seeking the organization of similar committees throughout the entire country.

A telegram from the War Department announcing his promotion reads as follows: "The Secretary of War has directed your appointment as Colonel, Specialist Reserve, in recognition of excellent work you are doing for Organized Reserves and National Defense."

Colonel Cole was Secretary of the Detroit Board of Commerce when the United States entered the World War. He was commissioned a Captain and participated in five major offensives in France. He was promoted to Major while his unit was still in action, and when he entered the Organized Reserves at the close of the war he was commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel.

OFFICERS AND CREW OF SIRIUS LAUDED BY EBERHARDT.

APPRECIATION of the courtesies and consideration shown him when he made the trip last September from Corinto, Nicaragua, to San Pedro, aboard the U. S. S. Sirius, is expressed by Charles C. Eberhardt, American Minister to Nicaragua, in a letter forwarded to the Department by Rear Admiral D. F. Sellers, U. S. N., Commander of the Special Service Squadron. The letter in part follows:

"I would like especially to place on record my appreciation of the kindnesses and courtesies which were extended to me by Captain Rogers, his officers and the entire crew on every occasion possible. It was a most enjoyable trip for me and a restful one, as well. As you may know, I was very much in need of rest after my hectic experiences of the past few months, and the relaxation afforded by a comfortable ship and congenial companions was taken advantage of to the fullest."

The Sirius, now commanded by Commander George C. Pegram, was then under command of Commander Frederick F. Rogers, who is now Executive on the Concord.

NAVY TO COMPILE DATA ON OFFICERS' FITNESS FOR AERONAUTICS.

IN order that a definite policy of expansion of the aeronautical organization may be arrived at, the Navy Department desires data concerning the physical fitness for aviation training of all commissioned line officers on the active list of the Navy of two or more years' service on July 1, 1928. The provisions of this order do not apply to naval aviators or naval aviation observers now on duty in the aeronautical organization, officers assigned to engineering duty only and commissioned warrant officers.

Similar data has been furnished for line officers senior to Naval Academy Class of 1906 and for the Class of 1926. The remaining line officers, i. e., those junior to Naval Academy Class of 1905 and senior to Naval Academy Class 1926 (1906 to 1925, inclusive) will be examined for flight training.

The object of this examination is to determine the physical fitness for training for qualification as naval aviator only and no recommendations for training as naval aviation observer are desired.

COLONEL JUDAH NAMED AMBASSADOR TO CUBA.

COLONEL NOBLE BRANDON JUDAH, of Chicago, prominent in the Reserve Officers' activities has been named Ambassador to Cuba by President Coolidge. Colonel Judah has an excellent military record.

He was awarded the D. S. M., French Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre for service in France with the 42nd Division. He served two years in the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature. He entered the Illinois National Guard as a First Lieutenant of Artillery in 1916, was promoted to captaincy a month later and to Major when his unit was mustered into Federal service for overseas duty. Subsequently he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. He served throughout the war with the 42nd Division.

RUMOR CUTS IN ARMY FUNDS FOR TRAINING.

RUMORS of a cut in the War Department estimates for civilian military training in the C. M. T. C., R. O. T. C. and Reserve have been circulating in Army circles in Washington. It is understood that the allotment for C. M. T. C. has been reduced so as to care for the training of only 30,000 men while similar reductions are said to have occurred in the amounts requested for 15-day training periods of Reserve Officers.

ARMY PROMOTION REPORT STILL IN BUDGET.

THE report on Army Promotion together with the draft of the suggested remedy prepared by the General's Board is still in the hands of the Bureau of the Budget. According to reliable information the Budget's recommendations are being withheld until the review of the reports of all three Services has been completed.

At this time the indications are that no official publicity will be given on the proposed action until after the recommendations have been transmitted to Congress.

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THE U. S. NAVY THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Navy Notes

ADM. MARK BRISTOL, U. S. N., commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Fleet, has notified the Department that the landing force that had been sent ashore from the U. S. S. Asheville returned to the ship on November 18. He stated that there had been a slight disturbance in Yeungkong but Americans were safe, and the men reported that a few shots had been fired at the Catholic mission but the Presbyterian mission had not been attacked by the Chinese.

Considerable interest is felt in Naval and other Marine circles in the tests of the torpedo speedboat, invented by Johannes Plum, former naval attaché of the Danish Legation in Washington who claims the new craft to have great potentialities as an auxiliary in war time.

In a test run on long Island Sound, piloted by Mrs. William B. Leeds and with a number of distinguished foreign guests aboard, the new craft, driven by a 500 horsepower, Wright whirlwind airplane motor, made 63.07 miles an hour. The designer announces his intention of building a slightly larger craft for the specific purpose of attempting a 56-hour dash from the west coast to Hawaii.

Press reports state that Vice-Adm. Guy H. Burtage, U. S. N., commanding the United States Naval Forces in European waters, cut short his stay at Gibraltar because of the attitude of the British authorities there. Some reports allege that the British refused to furnish adequate docking facilities at a reasonable cost and that attempts of Adm. Burtage to provide for recreation for the personnel were prevented through the objections of the military authorities that no foreigners be allowed near the fortifications on the "Rock." The Navy Department has received no reports of the incident, it was stated.

S-51 TRIAL STARTS.

Captain William Marshall, R. N. R., of the White Star liner Olympic, first witness for the plaintiffs in the action of the United States and the widows of those who died on the Submarine S-51, sunk in collision with the City of Rome two years ago, to recover damages from the owner of the latter vessel, on trial in Admiralty Court before Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard, Nov. 18, testified that good seamanship required that a distance of a mile be kept when passing another vessel at night on the high seas. He also testified that when a light was spied, if its bearing did not change materially, good seamanship required that the speed of the vessel be reduced or its course altered, to avoid possible collision with whatever supported the light. First Officer Carse of the Olympic followed him and testified to the same effect.

The action is for a judicial determination of the responsibility for the collision, as a basis for the assessment of damages. The Navy Department seeks to recover damages aggregating \$2,000,000 and the claims resulting from the loss of life amounts to approximately \$300,000.

Captain Marshall's testimony contradicted that of Captain Pratt, skipper of a sister ship of the City of Rome, who was called out of turn by Earle Farwell, counsel for the Ocean Steamship Company, owners of the City of Rome, because his ship was about to sail. Captain Pratt testified that 100 or 150 yards was sufficient leeway for passing a vessel at night and that a light, the bearing of which did not change, was not sufficient reason for a change of course.

To Film Service Classic

TO enable the Navy to witness the Army and Navy football game on the screen, the Bureau of Navigation plans to take a two or three-reel picture of the gridiron classic today. It is the intention of the Bureau to provide sufficient prints so that all exhibiting units will be able to witness the picture very soon after the game. The picture will be completed by Tuesday after the game and most of the ships and stations will be able to get this picture some time during the week following the game. It is proposed to cover all phases of the game, including action pictures of the game itself, play by play.

DECORATIONS AWARDED.

THE President awarded one Distinguished Service Medal and two Navy Crosses to Navy and Marine Corps personnel for distinguished services in Nicaragua on recommendations made by the Navy Award Board headed by Rear Adm. Andrew T. Long, it was announced on November 19.

Capt. C. M. Woodward, commanding the cruiser Milwaukee, was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in a duty of great responsibility as commander of the naval forces on shore in western Nicaragua.

The following six Navy officers received the Navy Cross: Capt. J. C. Townsend, for distinguished service as Commanding Officer of the Galveston; Capt. H. L. Wyman for distinguished service in command of the Denver; Capt. J. D. Wainwright for distinguished service as Commanding Officer of the Cleveland; Comdr. C. M. Austin for distinguished services in command of the Chinandega detachment of the landing forces in Nicaragua; Lt. Comdr. W. N. Richardson for distinguished service in command of a detachment of the landing forces in Nicaragua; Ens. C. L. Carpenter for having distinguished himself by display of extraordinary heroism, coolness and excellent judgment as a member of the Leon detachment of the landing forces on May 17, while attempting to arrest and disarm ex-rebel soldiers, after having been twice fired on, he in self-defense shot and killed the soldier in question producing the most salutary effect upon the populace.

Maj. R. E. Rowell, U. S. M. C., for having distinguished himself by display of extraordinary heroism, coolness and excellent judgment in leading a flight of five planes in the face of a tropical storm to the relief of the garrison at Ocotol, saving it from almost certain destruction; Lt. Col. James J. Meade for distinguished service in command of the Leon detachment. The citation says that it was "largely through his excellent judgment, tact, patience and ability that order was restored in this area without conflict or bloodshed." Posthumous award was made to Capt. R. B. Buchanan for extraordinary heroism in battle at La Paz Centro. Similar award was made to Private M. A. Jackson for extraordinary heroism in the same engagement.

Special letters of commendation have also been awarded to Comdr. S. M. La Bounty who commanded the landing force from the Denver at Bluefields and El Bluff, to Lt. Comdr. S. S. Lewis who commanded the landing forces of the Cleveland at Bluefields and to Lt. E. J. Moran who served as flag lieutenant and communication officer on the staff of the commander of the Special Service Squadron.

Marine Corps Notes

ITEMS totaling nearly \$4,000,000 for the Marine Corps are included in the Deficiency Bill on which hearings were held on Nov. 23. They include approximately \$700,000 for the expenses incurred last winter when the Marines were guarding the U. S. mail, about \$1,250,000 for the Nicaraguan occupation and something under \$2,000,000 for the Quantico improvements.

Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune was the honor guest at the Thanksgiving dinner given the football squad at Quantico on Thursday just on the eve of the departure of the team on its Southern invasion.

Managua, Nicaragua (*Special*). — A joint combat patrol of Marines and Guardia Nacional under Lt. H. Satterfield engaged a group of bandits Nov. 21 six miles northeast of Telpaneca. Three of the bandits were killed. There were no casualties among the Marines or Guards.

Patrols are sent out daily from Ocotol, but apart from minor engagements and skirmishes there has been no fighting near the Honduran border, according to information received by Col. L. M. Gulick, U. S. M. C., in command.

Managua, Nicaragua (*Special*). — An agreement is being drawn up between Nicaragua and the United States for reorganization of the Nicaragua National Guard to be officered by Marine Corps officers and enlisted men. Brig. Gen. E. R. Beadle, now commanding the National Guard, says that new recruits of the National Guard are being trained to take over areas now held by the Marines.

Yards and Docks

LIEUT. IRA P. GRIFFIN has been ordered detached from duty as Public Works Officer of the Naval Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia, Pa., on January 7, 1928, to proceed to duty as Public Works Officer at the Navy Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va., as relief of Lieut. Harold W. Johnson. Orders for Lieutenant Johnson have not yet been issued.

Contracts have recently been awarded by the Bureau of Yards and Docks for painting towers, at the Naval Radio Station, Arlington, Va., for \$6,700; for constructing roof cover at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$1,700; for painting the radio towers at the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D. C., for \$6,880.

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Saratoga Officer Roster

THE following is a roster of commissioned and warrant personnel on the airplane carrier Saratoga which was commissioned as a ship of the line on November 16:

Capt. Yarnell, H. E., Commanding Officer; Comdrs. Whiting, K., Executive; Van Auken, F. T., Engineer; Lt. Comdr. Pownall, C. A., Navigator, (duty involving flying); Mitscher, M. A., duty involving flying; Alexander, J. T., Asst. Engineer; McMillin, G. J., 1st Lt.; Mason, C. P., duty involving flying; Malloy, W. E.; Bryant, C. F., Gunnery; Ginder, S. P., duty involving flying; Price, J. D., duty involving flying; Mullinnix, H. M., duty involving flying.

Lts. Sullivan, J. R., Asst. Fire Control; Gray, T. A., duty involving flying; Bruner, R. W.; Brow, H. J., duty involving flying; Warman, J. H.; Taylor, D. L.; Lyon, R. D., duty involving flying; Farnsworth, G. O.; Metzger, J. C.; DuVal, M. P.; Conway, E. F.; Christoph, K. J.; Palmer, C. D., duty involving flying; Bolton, R., Jr., Whitehead, R. F., duty involving flying; Jaspersen, R. E.

Lts. (j. g.) Storrs, A. P., 3rd, duty involving flying; McCafferty, W. J.; Miller, L. N.; Francis, D. L.; Perry, R. E.; Marshall, T. C.; McCaleb, W. R.

Ens. Peterson, D. A.; Brown, J. G.; Roberts, D. G.; Carrington, J. H.; Fitzsimons, J. P.; Redfield, M.; Larson, C. O.; Caldwell, E. S.; Mumma, A. G.; Perrill, H. K.; Burnside, J. L., Jr.; Lindsey, E. E.

Ens. Looser, A. E.; Lamons, E. W.; Myers, C. A.; Zitzewitz, H. C.; Tuggle, G. B.; Cromwell, F. E.; Corwin, J. T.; Blackwell, J.; Rounds, C. S.; Rainer, G. B.; Shafer, D. W.; Neuhauser, N.; Maginnis, J.; Smith, G. M. B.; Downes, R. N.; Pate, O. W., Jr.; Dozier, H. R.

Comdr. (S. C.) Parsons, C. E.; Lts. (S. C.) Davis, G. W.; Swithenbank, C. E.; Comdr. (M. C.) Mann, W. L. Jr.; Lt. Comdr. (M. C.) Smith, A. C.; Lt. (M. C.) Tierney, F. E.; Lt. Comdr. (D. C.) Chandler, A. W.; Lt. Comdr. (C. C.) Penoyer, F. W., Jr., duty involving flying; Lt. (C. C.) Christmas, W. P.; Bosns, Corvell, G. M.; Weinberg, H. W.; C. E. Wilson, E. F.; C. R. E. Almour, G. W.; Elecs. Mangham, E. B.; Hardisty, T. W.; Ch. Gnrs. Seyford, W.; Day, C. B.

Ch. Machs. Abel, E.; William; Edwards, H. I. Kirk, J. L.; West, D. H.; Wilkins, W. W.; Mach. Sogorka, J.; Ch. Carps. Johnson, F. A.; McCarty, H. F.; Pay Clks. King, S. C.; McCune, S. B.; Shores, R. H.; Pharm. Lucy, H. J.

(Further Navy-U. S. M. C. News will be found on First Page, Pages 243, 245, 250, 252-259.)

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Navy Personnel Bill Ready

(Continued from First Page.)

training in that grade is uneconomical. The consensus of many well-informed opinions is that even periods of seven years in the various ranks are best suited for this purpose.

The next fundamental personnel requisite is that every officer, regardless of age or the number of contemporaries on entry into the service, should, at approximately the same stage in his career, have the same opportunity for promotion, or at any rate the same opportunity for actual and effective consideration, not only as his contemporaries may have, but also as any officer may have under normal functioning of the personnel scheme.

The bill which will be introduced is designed to accomplish these general fundamentals. In such accomplishment necessarily justice to all hands must be provided, as well as the efficiency of the Navy, and the details of the bill are, as well as can be foreseen in the judgment of those associated in its preparation, drawn to achieve both justice and efficiency.

Features of the Bill.

The main features of the new bill are: (a) A slight change in the percentage distribution of the line officers as indicated by the following table:

| Rank | Law | New Bill |
|-------------------------|-----|----------|
| Rear Admiral | 1 | 1 |
| Captain | 4 | 4 |
| Commander | 7 | 8 |
| Lieutenant Commander | 14 | 15 |
| Lieutenant | 22½ | 30 |
| Lieutenant Junior Grade | | |
| and Ensign | 41½ | 42 |

The increase in the numbers of commanders and lieutenant commanders from that under the present law, enacted in 1916, is due to the increased number of small vessels in the Navy since that date and the corresponding need for officers of those grades for command and executive duties.

Extend Selection.

(b) The extension of promotion by selection down to promotions to lieutenant commander and to lieutenant. This is necessary in order that the best men may be promoted and that officers may not be promoted by seniority, as under the present law, to lieutenant commander and there block promotion of junior classes.

(c) The creation of a junior selection board of nine officers above the rank of lieutenant commander, with at least one a rear admiral provided by the present law for the higher selection is not changed.

(d) The annual selection of a number of officers each year for promotion to the next grade. This minimum number to be 10 per cent of the authorized number of officers in each grade to which promotions are made, plus existing vacancies.

Promotion by Seniority.

(e) The creation of a promotion list upon which are placed the names of all officers selected and from which promotions are made by seniority as vacancies occur. If a number of officers greater than 10 per cent of the next higher grade still remain on the promotion list awaiting vacancies at the time of the meeting of the selection board, the number selected, noted above as 10 per cent, is reduced to eight per cent for that year. Officers passed over by one board but selected by a later board, take their places on the promotion list in accordance with the year in which selected, even though they may have been senior to officers selected by a previous board. Officers on the promotion list may be removed for cause by the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President, and their names submitted to the next selection board; if again selected they are promoted in their original place according to their first selection.

(f) The convening of additional boards if and when necessary to fill existing vacancies.

Continue Service in Grade.

(g) The continuance of the so-called service-in-grade retirement established by the Act of June 22, 1926, which expires on March 5, 1929. The new bill provides that officers shall be ineligible for promotion and shall be retired or transferred to the Naval Reserve if they have not been selected for promotion before the completion of 35 years of commissioned service as captains, 28 as commanders, 21 as lieutenant commanders, 14 as lieutenants, and 7 as lieutenants junior grade. This service-in-grade retirement or transfer is substituted for the original (1916 law) age-in-grade system because of the hardship occasioned by the latter upon officers older than their classmates, and gives all members of a class or group on the Navy list an equal chance of selection. In view of the varying dates of graduation of Naval Academy classes, the commissioned service is counted under the terms of the bill from June 30 of the year of graduation or from June 30 of the year in which the Naval Academy class would have completed a course of four years. Officers commissioned from sources other than the Naval Academy become ineligible for promotion and subject to retirement or transfer when the members of the Naval Academy class next junior to them on their original commission in the line become ineligible. No officer above the grade of lieutenant junior grade is eligible for promotion until he has four years service in his grade, and three years service is required for a lieutenant junior grade.

(h) Those officers who had not been selected and who had completed the designated periods of commissioned service for their existing grades, as noted in the pre-

vious section, are transferred on June 30 from the active list of the Navy.

Those of over 30 years' service are transferred direct to the retired list at three-fourths pay.

Of those officers who have less than 30 years' service, all commanders and lieutenant commanders, as well as all officers of junior ranks either over 45 years' of age or of over 20 years' service, are transferred to the Naval Reserve for subsequent retirement and serve in the Naval Reserve until they have completed 30 years' service or have reached the age of 64. During their service in the Naval Reserve and after their retirement they draw pay at the rate of two and one-half per cent of their active duty at the time of transfer from the active list, multiplied by the number of years of service credited for pay purposes at such time of transfer.

Junior Officers to Reserve.

Lieutenants and lieutenants junior grade, who at the time of transfer from the active list of the Navy are less than 45 years of age and of less than 20 years of service are transferred to the Naval Reserve for a period of seven years, at the end of which time they are honorably discharged therefrom. At the time of transfer they receive 60 per cent of a certain sum and during the seven years receive annual pay at the rate of six and seven-tenths per cent of that sum. For each officer this sum is a stated amount for purposes. This amount for each month is determined by the length of his permanent commissions service in the regular Navy in the rank of ensign or above, and is fixed at \$65 for an officer with five years of such commissioned service, \$67 for an officer with six years' service, and so on, increasing at the rate of two dollars for each additional year of such service.

This amount per month of service paid to any officer commissioned from sources other than the Naval Academy is not to be less than that paid to the members of the Naval Academy class next junior to him at the time of his original permanent commission in the line.

In the previous bill H. R. 12535 the line between officers to be retired immediately or eventually and those to be transferred for eventual discharge, was drawn by rank, officers above lieutenant to be retired, and lieutenants and lieutenants junior grade to be transferred for eventual discharge unless they had 16 years prior service before the original commission.

The new bill, following the recommendations of the joint board considering the three services, draws this line both in rank as before and in age and service, providing for the immediate or eventual retirement of lieutenant commanders and above and also of lieutenants and lieutenants junior grade who are over 45 years of age and who have 20 years of service and for the transfer for eventual discharge of others.

Pay Provision Changed.

The former provision for pay of those officers transferred to the Naval Reserve for eventual discharge which was based on their rank, is changed to a sliding scale based upon both their total service and their permanent commissioned service. Although somewhat more complex, this new system recognizes more fully the value of total service in the Navy and of commissioned service, and satisfies better the equity in retirement earned by an officer by his service in the Navy. The average result of this new method of pay is nearly the same as that under the previous bill but an officer with more service will receive more than an officer with less service, although of the same rank, which appears more just to all officers.

The new requirement of all officers transferred to the Reserve to remain therein until 30 years of total service or until 64 years of age agrees with the retirement laws for the active list, which do not permit retirement for other than physical disability until after 30 years' service, except in the case of lieutenant commanders and commanders not selected for promotion. These officers now retire upon the completion of the stated periods of commissioned service, but in the new bill will remain in the Naval Reserve until 30 years' total service.

(i) The reversion to permanent warrant and permanent commission warrant rank of officers commissioned therefrom, rather than transfer to the Naval Reserve, if those officers so desire. This provision was carried in the old bill and is repeated in the new. A further provision providing for the retirement for physical disability of officers who are physically disabled for sea duty by wounds received in line of duty (but who under the provisions of Revised Statutes 1404, have been continued on the active list), if such officers fall in selection, rather than their transfer to the Naval Reserve or retirement at reduced pay. This is a new addition to protect officers who, although eligible for retirement for physical disability, are retained on the active list until they come up for selection and may then be passed over.

Fourth Class Reserves.

(j) The creation of a fourth class of the Naval Reserve, known as the Transferred Officers' Reserve, to which all officers transferred to the Reserve under the provisions of the bill are assigned. Members of this class of the Reserve are at all times subject to the laws and regulations for the Government of the regular Navy, are not to be ordered to active duty except with their own consent, and when on active duty receive the pay and allowance of officers of the Fleet Reserve on active duty. Transfers from the active

list to this Naval Reserve are made in the same grade and in the same precedence as on the active list.

(k) The protection of large classes from an excessive number of involuntary retirements or transfers, by the establishment of a retention list. Whenever the number of involuntary transfers from any grade within a year would otherwise exceed a maximum of one-seventh of the grade less one-seventh of the number in the next higher grade, the selection board for that year designates by name the officers, in excess of that maximum, who are to be retained on the active list until the next board meets, which may then select them for promotion, again place them on a retention list or by passing them over destine them for transfer. Thus in years when a large number would otherwise by reason of service-in-grade be involuntarily transferred, a selection board really makes a double selection, first, those to be promoted; and, second, those to be retained. Those not selected or designated for retention are transferred. A new provision is inserted that officers who have lost numbers but have been promoted since such loss, may in any year, whether it is a year when there is an excess and a consequent retention list or not, be designated by the board in its discretion for retention. This will permit an officer of excellent quality who is below his class and not in the probable range of selection to be held on till his present contemporaries come up for selection, if the board considers him deserving of such treatment.

Volunteer Separations.

(l) Voluntary retirements. Officers above the grade of ensign may apply for transfer to the retired list or Naval Reserve, and the President may annually transfer, in the order of rank of the applicants, not more than three per cent of the number of officers in each grade, on the same terms, as to pay, etc., as officers who are involuntarily transferred. This provision will enable officers who fear they may be retired or transferred involuntarily to do so voluntarily.

(m) The effective date of all retirements and transfers under the bill as June 30 of each year. This date is the end of the fiscal year, and is sufficiently late to permit all Naval Academy classes, graduating in one instance as late as June 28, to round out a full year for credit toward retirement or transfer-for-discharge pay.

(n) A temporary excess of ensigns, over the total authorized number of officers in the Navy, from the graduation date (early June) to June 30. If the Navy were filled up to the total authorized number on graduation, and any excess graduates honorably discharged, the vacancies caused by later retirements and transfers on June 30 could not be filled, and the Navy would run at reduced strength, beyond the reduction throughout the year caused by the usual number of deaths, resignations and physical disability retirements, until the next, for the ensuing eleven months. This new provision allows the commissioning of a number of ensigns sufficient to fill the probable vacancies caused by the retirements and transfers of the forthcoming June 30.

Costs Are Analyzed.

5. A detailed analysis of the line of the Navy, under the operation of the present law and under the operation of the enclosed bill, if enacted, for the next 17 years, has been prepared. On the basis of this analysis the costs of the two systems have been carefully compared. It is believed that a fair comparison of cost would best be made upon the basis of the total pay expended for the active list and the total obligations incurred, for eventual payment to the officers retired and transferred, during the period considered, rather than simply the annual appropriations necessary for that period alone.

6. On this basis the direct cost of the two systems, irrespective of retirements already made, may be compared as follows:

| | Present Law | Proposed Law |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | (Britten Bill) |
| Active List | \$392,085,483 | \$387,470,887 |
| Obligation | 91,359,116 | 77,483,200 |
| Total | \$483,444,599 | \$464,954,200 |
| Net saving by proposed law | | \$18,490,512 |

7. There is an indirect cost, however, in the necessary early increase (in 1929) of the Naval Academy to a five appointment basis, in order to supply the additional number of ensigns needed annually under the proposed law. On the other hand, under the present law the loss by retirement will be so great in the year 1940 and subsequently that the Naval Academy, which on a three appointment basis will probably fall slowly behind in supplying enough ensigns to maintain the Navy at strength, will have to be increased to a five appointment basis in 1938. Accordingly, the increased indirect cost of the proposed law due to the enlargement of the Naval Academy will be effective for nine years only. This cost has been recently estimated at \$9,334,953, which will reduce the total net saving in favor of the proposed law to \$9,155,559.

8. On the basis of annual appropriations, the comparative direct cost of the operation of the two systems, for the seventeen years covered by the detailed analysis, shows a lesser cost for the present system of some \$13,400,000. However, a computation for subsequent years shows that this balance will be absorbed in eight more years, or 25 years from the passage

U. S. Fleet Directory

CORRECTED TO NOV. 23, 1927.

Adm. Henry A. Wiley, Commander in Chief U. S. S. Texas (flagship), San Diego to Balboa, C. Z.

BATTLE FLEET.

Adm. L. R. de Steiguer, Commander in Chief, California, San Pedro, Calif.

Battleship Divisions.

Vice Adm. W. V. Pratt, Commander. Division Three—Pennsylvania, Arizona, San Pedro, Calif.

Division Four—Mississippi, New Mexico, Idaho, San Pedro, Calif.

Division Five—West Virginia, San Pedro; Colorado, Tennessee, San Pedro, Calif.; Maryland, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Destroyer Squadrons.

Rear Adm. Luke McNamee, Commander. Rigel, San Diego; Omaha, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; McDermut, San Diego.

Squadron Eleven—Decatur (leader), Bremerton; Melville (tender), San Diego.

Division Thirty—Deyen, Meyer, Moody, Sinclair, Henshaw, McCawley, San Diego.

Division Thirty-one—Wm. Jones Farragut, J. F. Burnes, San Diego; Percival, San Diego; Zeilin, Somers, San Diego, Calif.

Division Thirty-two—Paul Hamilton, Stoddert, Kennedy, San Pedro; Reno, San Diego, Calif.; Farquhar, Thompson, Bremerton, Wash.

Squadron Twelve—Litchfield (leader), San Diego, Calif.; Altair (tender), San Diego.

Division Thirty-four—Sloat, Shirk, La Vallette, Kidder, San Diego; Wood, Navy Yard, Bremerton; Yarborough, Mare Island.

Division Thirty-five—Chase, Mullany, Marcus, Robt. Smith, Mervine, Selfridge, San Diego.

Division Thirty-six—Sumner, Corry, Hull, Melvin, Macdonough, San Diego, Calif.; Farenholt, Mare Island, Calif.

Aircraft Squadrons.

Rear Adm. J. M. Reeves, Commander. Langley, Arrostook, San Diego; Gannet, San Diego, Calif.

Submarine Divisions.

Rear Adm. Ridley McLean, Commander. Holland (flagship and tender), San Pedro, Calif.; Ortolan (tender), San Diego.

Division Eleven—S-24, S-27, S-28, S-29, San Pedro; S-25, S-26, Mare Island.

Division Eighteen—S-14, S-17, San Pedro; S-15, S-16, Mare Island.

Division Nineteen—S-44, S-46, S-47, San Pedro; S-42, S-43, S-45, Mare Island.

Division Twenty—Argonne (tender), V-1, V-2, V-3, Balboa, C. Z., to San Diego, Calif.

Submarines Based on Pearl Harbor, T. H. Capt. F. C. Martin, Commander. Seagull (tender), Widgeon (tender), Pearl Harbor.

Division Nine—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, Hawaiian waters.

Division Fourteen—R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Hawaiian waters.

BASE FORCE.

Rear Adm. W. W. Phelps, Commander. Procyon, San Pedro.

Five Squadron 2—Burns, Ludlow, Tanager, Whippoorwill, Hawaiian waters.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, Norfolk, Va.; Vestal, Norfolk; Mercy, Camden, Bridge, New York yard; Brazos, Port Arthur to Melville, R. I.

Train Squadron 2—Relief, Medusa, San Pedro; Neches, San Diego, to sea; Cuyama, Navy Yard, Bremerton; Kanawha, at San Pedro; Arctic, San Pedro, Calif.

FORCES IN ATLANTIC.

SCOUTING FLEET.

Vice Adm. A. H. Robertson, Commander. Arkansas (flagship), Philadelphia, Pa.

Battleship Division Two. Rear Adm. Geo. W. Laws, Commander.

Nevada, Norfolk; Oklahoma, Philadelphia, Pa.; Wyoming, St. Thomas, V. I.; Utah, Guantanamo to Colon, C. Z.; New York, Norfolk, Va.; Florida, Boston, Mass.

Light Cruiser Division Two. Rear Adm. Geo. C. Day, Commander.

Trenton (flagship), New York Navy Yard; Raleigh, North River, N. Y.; Memphis, Washington, D. C.; Milwaukee, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Destroyer Squadrons. Rear Adm. Frank H. Clark, Commander.

Concord, Charleston, S. C.; Putnam, Charleston, S. C.

Squadron Nine—Dallas (leader), Whitney, Charleston.

Division Twenty-five—Toucey, Sharkey, Lardner, Case, Charleston, S. C.; Breck, Isherwood, Norfolk, Va.

Division Twenty-six—Worden, Flusser, Dale, Billingsley, Converse, Charleston; Reid, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Twenty-seven—Bruce, Charles, Ausburne, Preston, Osborne, Lamson, Coghlan, Charleston.

Squadron Fourteen—Hopkins (leader), Charleston, S. C.; Dobbin, Charleston.

Division Forty—Kane, Lawrence, Hatfield, Humphreys, Charleston, S. C.; Brooks, Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Division Forty-one—Sturtevant, Overton, (Turn to Last Page.)

of the Act, and there will thereafter be a saving, by the proposed law, of nearly \$2,000,000 a year in the annual appropriations necessary.

9. A further advantage of the proposed law, developed from the analysis cited, is the additional officer personnel it provides both on the active list and on the retired list and transfer list, whose members are available for emergency mobilization. Despite the decreased cost of the active list, the proposed law will provide an estimated average (on July 1 of each year) of 5,476, as against 5,401 for the present law, with average annual salaries, including allowances of \$4,208.50 and \$4,318.30, respectively. On the retired and transfer list the proposed law will, in the 17 years covered by the analysis, supply 2,205 officers as against 1,385 under the present law.

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1927.

Congress is swayed by public opinion. It is public opinion that makes the law.—BOOK OF STATECRAFT.

WHILE CONGRESS OFFICIALLY convenes on December 5, as a matter of fact it is now sitting. Many of its committees are in session investigating the revenue and tax situation, examining the tentative estimates of the several departments and considering proposed legislation, and the leaders are holding daily conferences with President Coolidge. Further tax reduction is intended—probably \$235,000,000. To effect this relief for the taxpayer, and to aid the prosperity of the nation by permitting industry to retain this large amount, care is being exercised in the matter of appropriations for the next fiscal year.

HOW WILL THIS procedure affect the Services? The outlook is quite promising in a general way. The Bureau of the Budget has put the stamp of its approval upon a new building program covering cruisers and submarines. Congressman Madden, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, discussed the naval situation with the President. Following the interview, he announced Congress would adopt the Administration program. In connection with the construction of additional ships, however, an increase in the enlisted personnel will be necessary. It is certain if the House refuses to grant anything of the kind, the Senate will act favorably and, in conference, an addition to the authorized strength will be granted.

THE ARMY IS NOT in as good a strategic position as the Navy, so far as its enlisted personnel is concerned. There have been disquieting reports that the President contemplated fixing the total enlisted strength at 118,750 men, including the Air Corps. Even, however, should the President so recommend the chances are that Congress will make the enlisted strength 118,750 men, exclusive of the Air Corps, which will be granted the additional increment authorized by the five-year Air Law. It will be recalled this same question arose during the last session. Mr. Coolidge then thought the Army could be reduced, but Congress proved to be of a contrary opinion. The talks we have had with various members of the Senate and House indicate they have not changed their minds.

THERE ARE SO MANY reasons for an increase rather than a decrease of the Army's enlisted strength that we feel their proper presentation would provoke a responsive movement in Congress. There is admittedly not enough of a regular force within the continental limits of the United States to take care of the interests of the country. If conditions permitted, better provision could be made for the defense of our outlying possessions. As it is, the War Department is forced to pursue a policy in the nature of robbing Peter to pay Paul. Mr. Weeks when Secretary of War, advocated and believed that the Regular Army should have a minimum enlisted strength of at least 150,000 men; and 165,000 men would be the figure which would enable adequate consideration of the various needs of the Nation. No such increase, however, can be anticipated. Indeed, the Army will be satisfied, though not contented, if the present strength be retained.

SENATOR CAPPER, OF KANSAS, has joined the ranks of those who want to "out-law war." He has prepared a resolution declaring the policy of the United States to be to renounce war and to enter into treaties for the use of mediation conciliation and arbitration in the settlement of all disputes. During the World War we heard a great deal about Germany's heinousness in regarding a treaty with Belgium as "a scrap of paper," and we have no doubt in the years to come another nation will be held before the world as guilty of a like charge. We are heartily in favor of Mr. Capper's proposal, provided, and we desire this proviso underscored, that the United States be kept in a constant state of adequate preparedness. Colonel Roosevelt, of deathless fame, expressed our idea when he said, "Speak softly, and carry a big stick." Involved in Mr. Capper's plan is the question of National Honor and National Interest. We doubt if the American people will permit an arbitration commission to pass upon a question of their own honor and certainly they will not agree to mediation, conciliation and arbitration in connection with the French, British and other foreign debts.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT is pursuing a course with respect to continued cruiser construction which would be amusing if it were not of vital importance not only to the Empire but to the United States. Some days ago it was announced that only one, instead of three, 10,000-ton cruisers would be laid down next year, and on Wednesday, Mr. Bridgman, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated in Parliament that his Government was "reluctant to lay down any more of such cruisers in the hope that naval limitation may yet be reached." It is apparent the British authorities either realize the tremendous mistake they made at Geneva or are deliberately propagandizing this country for the purpose of preventing a real cruiser program being recommended by the President to the Congress. In any event, the Administration and the American people, as well, are awake to the fact that the spirit of the Washington agreement has been violated by the British, and it is not disposed to wait upon another nebulous conference in which the London government may agree to curtail its cruiser construction and permit the United States to build up to its strength. Moreover, the experience at Geneva was sufficient for the President to realize the temper of the British Admiralty, and he has no disposition to enter into another abortive conference.

It is for the United States to go ahead, determine its own needs, and build accordingly. And those needs require absolute parity with Great Britain and other nations.

SERVICE HUMOR IN HAITI.

Visiting Medico: "How is it, Sambo, that you and your family all keep so healthy?"

Sambo: "Well, suh, Ah tell you; we've done bought one of dose sanitary drinkin' cups, and we all drink outen' it."

SAY WHEN!

Judge: "Rastus, you are up here for intoxication."

Pvt. Rastus: "Fine, judge; bring on the intoxication."

AN OLD FASCIST CUSTOM!

"In one Italian city the people go swimming without anything on."

"Is that Nice?"

BLOCK AND FALL.

J. O.: "You don't see as many intoxicated people on the street since prohibition."

S. O.: "The stuff kills them before they get out of the door."

THIS FROM RUSSIA.

"Tell, Nicolai, why you not marry with Marie Stanislauskaskinivanovitch?"

"Well, Petroushka, to be frank, it took too long to introduce her to my friends."

OUCH!

Cadet: "What shape is a kiss?"

Midshipman: "It's a lip-tickle."

ACCOMMODATING.

The Radio Bug: "Do you carry 'B' eliminators?"

"Clerk: "No, sir, but we have roach powder and ant paste and rat poison and some fly swatters."

HER REASON.

Aunt Sidonia, wife of a colored Private, was a great advocate of the rod as a help in child raising. As a result of an unmerciful beating which she gave her youngest and "orneriest," she was brought into court one day by outraged neighbors.

The judge, after giving her a severe lecture, asked if she had anything to say.

"Jest one thing, jedge," she replied. "I wants to ax you a question. Was you ever the parent of a puffedly wuthless cullud chile?"

SOME CAVEMAN.

Ruth: "What did Cadet Dumjohn do when Agnes wouldn't kiss him out on the lake last night?"

Florence: "He paddled her back!"

Ruth: "The rough thing!"

SPEAKING OF RIBBONS.

Did it ever occur to you sailor lads?

Have you ever been given this tip?

That, though you have girls in every port,

We have dozen of beaus on each ship!

—The Log.

How to Keep Well

WHY wander out every day to the greengrocer's to buy an apple when you can keep a doctor away just as effectively, not only from yourself but your friends, by writing a joke a day? So much more comfortable to seat yourself at your desk and dash off a bit of nonsense instead of staggering forth in the wind and the rain in search of a Grimes Golden. 'Here's for better health and more jokes,' says the Humor Editor, sotto voce, so to speak.

WHEN YOU ARE TRANSFERRED

ASK the Journal about living conditions, etc., at the Post to which you have been directed to proceed.

All questions will be answered by Capt. Charles J. Sullivan, 26th Infantry, U. S. A., author of "Army Posts and Towns," who has made a thorough study of conditions and facilities at all Army Posts.

B. H. D.—Post buses carry children to and from the schools in Gatun and Cristobal at a charge of \$3 per month per child at Fort Davis, Canal Zone.

F. R. G.—A private car is a convenience at Frankford Arsenal, as there is plenty of other transportation. Buses, street cars, Pennsylvania Railroad, and elevated railroad are available. However, if you want to get around much in Philadelphia an automobile is a distinct advantage.

V. F. W.—The town of Leavenworth, Kans., is 2½ miles from the post, with a population of approximately 20,000. It is an old-time post town and knows and likes the Army. Kansas City, Mo., is about 32 miles away, over good roads.

ASK THE JOURNAL

ALL questions on which our readers desire information will be answered as soon as possible after receipt in this column. If there is any query you have in mind, send it to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR. It will save you time and trouble. Avail yourselves of this "Service to the Services."

Reader: Anyone who served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, is a World War Veteran.

Interested: The Marine Corps Reserve is limited to 500 officers, 250 of whom are in the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve and 250 in the Volunteer Marine Corps Reserve. To be eligible for a commission it is necessary to be a graduate of the Naval or Military Academy, an honor Military School or to have completed the required military course at a college or University having an R. O. T. C. unit.

IN THE JOURNAL 60 YEARS AGO

THE U. S. S. Piscataqua, bearing the flag of Rear Adml. L. C. Rowan, U. S. N., arrived at New York from Portsmouth, N. H., en route to the Asiatic Squadron where Admiral Rowan was scheduled to relieve Rear Adml. Bell whose Flagship was the U. S. S. Hartford.

Colonel G. W. Patten, U. S. A., published a small collection of Army poems in a volume entitled "Voices of the Border" which recorded incidents of the Mexican War.

Brevet Major General Wm. F. Barry, U. S. A., was assigned to command the Artillery School which had just been established at Fort Monroe, Va., and his selection was regarded as an excellent choice by the entire Army.

Company F, United States Infantry, Captain William R. Maize, commanding, was ordered to proceed to Louisville, Ky., and to report to the commanding officer of the district for duty.

War Dept.
Corps. Areas

National Guard
Officers Reserve Corps

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

Coast Guard
Naval Reserves

WAR DEPARTMENT

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. LUTZ WAHL, THE A. G.
Maj. E. R. Householder from assignment and duty with 16th Brigade, Washington, D. C., to duty in office of The Adj. Gen. (Nov. 22.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. E. A. HELMICK, THE I. G.
The relief of Maj. R. C. F. Goetz from duty at hqrs., Dist. of Washington, D. C., from duty with I. G. Dept., 3rd Corps Area, Baltimore, Md., Nov. 12, announced. He will proceed to Baltimore for duty at 3rd Corps Area. (Nov. 22.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.
MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, Q. M. G.
1st Lt. Elmer Hostetter from duty at hqrs., 7th Corps Area, Fort Omaha, Nebr., May 1, to Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, for duty as q.m. (Nov. 18.)
Order of Nov. 11, relieving 1st Lt. R. F. O'Leary, Q. M. C., from duty with overseas discharge and replacement depot, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., Dec. 15, amended to relieve him in time to proceed to Washington, D. C., reporting Nov. 30 for duty at Washington gen. depot. (Nov. 18.)
Col. H. H. Sheen from addl. duty with 16th Brigade, Washington, D. C., Dec. 1. (Nov. 22.)
1st Lt. Harry Kirsner, now on duty at Q. M. Depot, Philadelphia, Pa., in addition to other duties detailed for duty with O. R., 3rd Corps Area, 79th Div., Q. M. Trains. (Nov. 22.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S. G.
Medical Corps.
Maj. A. S. Bowen from duty at Army Med. Sch. and from temp. duty at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to New York and sail Dec. 21 for San Francisco, Calif., thence to Fort Lewis, Wash., for duty. (Nov. 21.)
Maj. T. E. Harwood, jr., from duty with 81st Div., Knoxville, Tenn., from detail with O. R., 4th Corps Area, Jgn. 1, to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (Nov. 21.)
The relief of Capt. Ralph Duffy, who recently arrived in the U. S. from the Philippine Dept., and now on leave, from assignment to station at hqrs., Dist. of Washington, and his assignment to duty with 16th Brigade, Washington, D. C., Nov. 22, are announced. On expiration of leave to Washington, D. C., for duty. (Nov. 22.)
Maj. C. D. Holmes from duty at Fort Sill, Okla., Jan. 5, to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Nov. 22.)
Maj. H. C. Bradford from duty at Camp Meade, Md., on arrival of Maj. C. D. Holmes to Fort Screven, Ga., for duty. (Nov. 22.)
Maj. G. E. Scrutshfield from duty at Fort Screven, Ga., on arrival of Maj. H. C. Bradford, M. C., to Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty. (Nov. 22.)

Veterinary Corps.
1st Lt. H. M. Cox from duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty. (Nov. 19.)
The relief of Capt. L. L. Shook, V. C., from addl. duty at hqrs., Dist. of Washington, Nov. 12, is announced. (Nov. 21.)

SIGNAL CORPS.
MAJ. GEN. C. McK. SALTZMAN, C. S. O.
Order of Nov. 4, relieving Lt. Col. J. O. Mauborgne, S. C., from addl. duty at hqrs., Dist. of Washington, in time to proceed to New York and sail Jan. 31 for Canal Zone is revoked. The relief of Lt. Col. Mauborgne from addl. duty at hqrs., Dist. of Washington, Nov. 12, announced. (Nov. 18.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.
MAJ. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C. OF C. W. S.
1st Lt. H. W. Rowan from duty with 1st Gas Regt. from duty as acting asst. to technical dir., Edgewood Arsenal, Md., and to duty at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. (Nov. 22.)

CHAPLAINS.
CHAPLAIN J. T. AXTON, C. OF C.
Chaplain W. J. Donoghue, U. S. A., assigned to duty in office of the Chief of Chaplains, Washington, D. C., on completing foreign service in Philippines, instead of to duty at Selfridge Field, Mich. (Nov. 18.)

CAVALRY.
MAJ. GEN. H. R. CROSBY, C. OF CAV.
Capt. J. N. Merrill, 12th Cav., retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto, and will proceed home. (Nov. 21.)
The relief of Capt. M. S. Daniels, jr., from duty at hqrs., Dist. of Washington, and his assignment to duty with 16th Brigade, Washington, D. C., Nov. 12, are announced. (Nov. 22.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.
MAJ. GEN. ANDREW HERO, Jr., C. OF C. A.
Lt. Col. J. A. Thomas is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto. (Nov. 21.)

INFANTRY.
MAJ. GEN. R. H. ALLEN, C. OF INF.
Col. James Justice from treatment at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to rejoin station at Miller Field, N. Y. (Nov. 21.)
Capt. J. R. Dinamore detailed in J. A. G. Dept., on completing foreign service in Porto Rico, and will proceed to U. S., and on arrival at N. Y. and on expiration of leave to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty at hqrs., 4th Corps Area. (Nov. 22.)
Following from duty indicated to New

Status of Promotion in Services

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS.
Promotions and Vacancies on Promotion List. (Cumulative) since Nov. 18, 1927.
Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Robert Whitfield, A. G. D. No. 25 on page 148, July, 1927, Army List & Directory.
Vacancies—None.
Senior Lieutenant Colonel—Harry C. Williams, F. A.
Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Charles B. Armory, Jr., Cav., No. 614 on page 150, July, 1927, Army List & Directory.
Vacancies—None.
Senior Major—Walton Goodwin, Jr., Cavalry.
Last promotion to the grade of Major—Eugene M. Landrum, A. G. D. No. 2349 on page 156.
Vacancies—Four—Officers entitled—Adelbert B. Stewart, Inf., (to retire), Frank G. Ringland, Cav.; John R. Harper, F. D.; Edwin C. Mead, C. A. C.; William F. Lee, Inf.
Senior Captain if vacancies were filled—George W. Teachout, Inf.
Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Myron J. Conway, Inf., No. 5615 on page 168.
Vacancies—Five—Officers entitled—Hollis B. Hoyt, Inf.; Arthur P. Gilmore, C. A. C.; John A. Otto, Inf.; Joseph B. Sweet, Inf.; William Q. Jeffords, Jr., C. A. C.
Senior 2nd Lieutenant if vacancies were filled—Garland C. Blank, Sig. C.
Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lieutenant—Miles Reber, C. of E., No. 8527 on page 178.
Vacancies—Six—Officers entitled—Charles W. Stewart, Jr., C. E.; William F. M. Longwell, C. E.; John R. Noyes, C. E.; Lyle Rosenberg, C. E.; William R. Winslow, C. E.; William N. Leaf, C. E.
Senior 2nd Lieutenant if vacancies were filled—David H. Dunne, Jr., C. E.
Vacancies in grade of 2nd Lieutenant—113.

CORPS AREA

2ND CORPS AREA.

Hqrs., Governors Island, N. Y.
MAJ. GEN. J. H. McRAE.
Col. Berkeley Enoch, Ch. of Staff.

Leaves—Three months, Dec. 1, to Lt. Col. G. H. Baird, Cav. (D. O. L.), with permission to leave U. S. Two months, Dec. 2, to Capt. J. L. Autrey, S. C. One month, 10 days, Dec. 1, to Capt. P. W. Lewis, 62nd C. A. Two months, 15 days, Feb. 1, 1928, to 2nd Lt. J. A. Hall, 16th Inf., with permission to leave U. S.

York and sail Apr. 20 for Hawaii for duty: Capt. J. A. Griffin, 28th Inf., Fort Niagara, N. Y., and A. S. LeGette, 16th Inf., Fort Jay, N. Y. (Nov. 22.)

Following from duty indicated to San Francisco, Calif., and sail Mar. 29 for Philippines for duty: Capt. F. E. Collins, 3rd Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn.; C. L. Lloyd, 20th Inf., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; 2nd Lt. N. M. Brinson, 23rd Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; F. E. Dunn, 20th Inf., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; P. J. Henderson, 3rd Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn.; A. A. Horner, 25th Inf., Nogales, Ariz.; R. D. Keiler, 20th Inf., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; W. G. Long, 6th Inf., Jefferson Brks., Mo.; W. E. Stephen, 6th Inf., Jefferson Brks., Mo., and O. O. Wilson, 20th Inf., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Nov. 22.)

Following from duty indicated to New York and sail Mar. 7 for Philippines for duty: Capt. F. M. Cochran, 11th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Leo Donovan, 10th Inf., Fort Hayes, Ohio; B. J. Sells, 22nd Inf., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; 1st Lt. P. M. McRae, Washington, D. C.; 2nd Lt. T. Q. Ashburn, jr., 12th Inf., Fort Howard, Md.; W. J. Carne, Inf., Fort Howard, Md.; J. M. Evans, 2nd Inf., Fort Sheridan, Ill.; M. J. Geraghty, 34th Inf., Fort Eustis, Va.; G. P. Lynch, 22nd Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga., and E. J. Skalandunos, 18th Inf., Fort Schuyler, N. Y. (Nov. 22.)

Capt. K. M. Still from detail to O. R., 7th Corps Area, 89th Div., Lincoln, Nebr., to San Francisco, Calif., and sail Mar. 29 for Philippines for duty. (Nov. 22.)

Capt. F. S. Byerly from duty in Philippines on date of departure from Manila, assigned to 7th Inf., Vancouver Brks., Wash. He will proceed to San Francisco, Calif., and on arrival to Letterman Hosp. for treatment, thence to station assigned. (Nov. 22.)

AIR CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A. C.
Maj. R. M. Jones assigned to duty at Wright Field, Ohio, on completing foreign service in Panama. (Nov. 21.)

LEAVES.

Two months, 14 days, to Col. B. K. Ashford, M. C., Nov. 27. (Nov. 18.)
Three months to Capt. J. R. Brooke, jr., Inf., Dec. 12. (Nov. 18.)
Leave granted Maj. Gen. M. M. Patrick, C. of A. C., Nov. 9, extended 10 days. (Nov. 19.)
Two months, 25 days, to Maj. A. H. Doig, C. A. C. (Nov. 19.)
Two months to Wm. Offr. Peter Koster, Washington, D. C., Nov. 28. (Nov. 21.)
One month, 21 days, to 2nd Lt. H. C. Granberry, Inf., Dec. 12. (Nov. 21.)

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS.

November 23, 1927.

Rear Adm. W. H. Standley, Capt. W. O. Spears, Comdr. E. L. Gunther, Lt. Comdr. S. B. Brewer, Lt. R. D. Edwards, Lt. (j. g.) R. E. Mills.

Medical Corps.

Rear Adm. C. H. T. Lowndes, Capt. R. Hayden, Comdr. J. B. Helm, Lt. Comdr. J. E. Andrews, Lt. C. M. Dumbauld.

Dental Corps.

Comdr. C. H. Mack, Lt. Comdr. F. J. Long, Lt. J. M. Thompson, jr.

Supply Corps.

Rear Adm. T. H. Hicks, Capt. E. G. Morse, Comdr. H. C. Gwynne, Lt. Comdr. C. R. Murray, Lt. E. T. Stewart, jr., Lt. (j. g.) W. L. Patten.

Chaplain Corps.

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. W. L. Thompson, Lt. E. G. Hangen, Lt. (j. g.) (Act. Chap.) H. L. Hermann.

Construction Corps.

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. W. P. Druley, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. T. P. Wynkoop, Lt. L. Kaplan.

Civil Engineer Corps.

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. F. H. Cooke, Comdr. G. Church, Lt. Comdr. H. S. Bear, Lt. J. A. Wise.

U. S. M. C. PROMOTION STATUS.

November 23, 1927.

Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy
Last Commissioned.
Col. W. H. Pritchett. Col. R. Y. Rhea.
Lt. Col. H. F. Wirgman. Lt. Col. J. A. Russell.
Maj. M. H. Kingman. Maj. A. DeCarre.
Capt. H. M. H. Fleming. Capt. F. E. Stack.
1st Lt. E. F. Carlson. 1st Lt. H. C. Roberts.

NATIONAL GUARD

PENNSYLVANIA.

The following officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard are appointed and assigned as follows:

Quartermaster Corps—R. C. Dentrick, 1st Lt., with rank from Nov. 15, 1927, 105th Motor Repair Sec., 28th Div. Train; A. S. Miller, 2nd Lt., with rank from Nov. 15, 1927, Hq. Det., 28th Div. Train, as Adjutant.
Engineers—C. L. Knoderer, 1st Lt., with rank from Nov. 15, 1922, Hq. & Ser. Co. 103rd Engrs.

Field Artillery—H. L. Lee, 2nd Lt., with rank from Nov. 15, 1927, Service Btry., 109th F. A.

Infantry—L. C. Shelly, Capt., with rank from Nov. 15, 1927, Service Co., 111th Inf.
1st Lt. R. A. Kinter, having tendered his resignation, is relieved from duty with Hqrs. Detachment, 28th Div. Train, as of Nov. 14, 1927, and pending settlement of accounts, is transferred to the Supernumerary List.

PROMOTIONS.

The promotion of the following officers is announced:
Adjutant General's Department—Lt. Col. Robert Whitfield, to Col., Nov. 17; Maj. R. P. Palmer, to Lt. Col., Nov. 11; Capt. E. M. Landrum, to Maj., Nov. 16.
Quartermaster Corps—Maj. A. T. Rich, to Lt. Col., Nov. 16.

Corps of Engineers—2nd Lt. F. R. Johnson, to 1st Lt., Nov. 13; 2nd Lt. R. B. Lord, to 1st Lt., Nov. 15; 2nd Lt. K. F. Hertford, to 1st Lt., Nov. 15; 2nd Lt. S. L. Conner, to 1st Lt., Nov. 16; 2nd Lt. Miles Reber, to 1st Lt., Nov. 16.

Ordnance Department—1st Lt. T. K. Vincent, to Capt., Nov. 11.

Signal Corps—2nd Lt. G. H. Palmer, to 1st Lt., Nov. 15.

Field Artillery—Lt. Col. A. J. Greer, to Col., Nov. 11.

(Subject to examination required by law.)
Coast Artillery Corps—1st Lt. G. M. O'Connell, to Capt., Nov. 15.

Infantry—Maj. E. E. McCammon, to Lt. Col., Nov. 15; Maj. P. C. Potter, to Lt. Col., Nov. 15; Maj. D. P. Wood, to Lt. Col., Nov. 17; Capt. P. J. McDonnell, to Maj., Nov. 11; Capt. E. L. Poland, to Maj., Nov. 15;

Capt. Paul Hathaway, to Maj., Nov. 15; Capt. H. C. Sweeney, to Maj., Nov. 15; 1st Lt. S. L. Metcalfe, to Capt., Nov. 13; 1st Lt. F. W. Halsey, to Capt., Nov. 15; 1st Lt. Kirby Green, to Capt., Nov. 15; 1st Lt. M. J. Conway, to Capt., Nov. 16.

Air Corps—2nd Lt. R. B. William, to 1st Lt., Nov. 11.

Medical Corps—1st Lt. R. H. Skaggs, to Capt., Nov. 11; 1st Lt. W. F. De Witt, to Capt., Nov. 15.

Dental Corps—1st Lt. W. E. Chase, to Capt., Nov. 12.

Each officer will remain on present duties. At proper time Major Sweeney will comply with orders heretofore issued. (Nov. 21.)

RESIGNATION.

The resignation of Capt. J. R. L. Gibbons, Inf., Nov. 25, accepted. (Nov. 22.)
The resignation of Wm. Offr. John Anderson, band leader, accepted. (Nov. 21.)

TRANSFER.

The transfer of Capt. P. C. Ragan, Inf., (Continued on Page 252.)

NAVY

November 16, 1927.

Comdr. S. Doherty, to 14th Nav. Dist.
Lt. Comdr. P. W. Yeatman to duty in the Hydrographic Office, Bu. Nav. Lt. H. St. C. Sease to command VT Sqdn. 1-S, Aircraft Sqdns. Setg. Flt. Lt. B. L. Lankford (S. C.), relieved all active duty. A. P. C. C. B. Pischner, to c. f. o. U. S. S. Saratoga.

November 17, 1927.

Lt. J. J. Cotter to duty Rec. Ship, Boston, Mass. Lt. H. L. de Rivera to U. S. S. Denver, Lt. E. W. Hampton to Navy Yard, N. Y. Lt. F. W. Schmidt to temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn. Lts. (j. g.) P. Graf to temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn. W. E. Hennigar to U. S. S. Preston. R. P. Wadell to temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. A. M. Quale to duty U. S. S. Mississippi. J. K. Morrison to temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn. F. R. Stol: to temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn. Lt. D. O. Bowman (M. C.) to U. S. S. Bridge. Ch. Gun. C. M. Cunen to U. S. S. Ortolan. Ch. Mach. F. H. Howe to U. S. S. Partridge. Ch. Mach. E. A. O'Neill to Naval Powder Factory, Indianhead, Md. Mach. R. G. Weedon to U. S. S. Texas. Ch. El. J. M. Anderson to duty U. S. S. Holland. Uncompleted portion Oct. 27 and despatch modification thereof Sept. 6 revoked. Pharm. J. A. Wright to duty Nav. Hosp., Wash. D. C. Ch. Pay Clk. C. R. Berry relieved all active duty, to home.

November 18, 1927.

Comdr. H. V. McKittrick, to U. S. S. Marblehead; Lt. Comdr. P. Buchanan, to CO U. S. S. Corry; W. Capehart, to CO VT Sqdn. -88, Aircraft Sqdns., Setg. Fleet; F. L. Riefkohl, to CO U. S. S. McDermut.

Lts. (j. g.) W. H. Duvall, H. F. Agnew, W. M. Hobby, jr., T. E. Kelly, W. J. Mitchell, R. M. Morris, to temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn.; B. D. Quinn, to U. S. S. Childs; E. E. Yeomans, to temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. W. Bushnell, ors. Oct. 28, 1927, modi. to carry out remainder orders: J. F. French, H. H. Henderson, W. S. Howard, K. C. Hurd, J. P. Knowles, to temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn.; R. Mason, acceptance of resignation cancelled; G. E. Peterson, to temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn.; Lt. J. E. Bolt (S. C.), to Asiatic Station; Mach. E. J. Donahue, to Asiatic Station; Mach. C. W. Hart, to Asiatic Station; Mach. J. A. Loring, to U. S. S. Bushnell; Ch. Elec. G. H. Kellogg, to U. S. S. Argonne.

The following dispatch orders were received from C-in-C Asiatic Fleet dated Nov. 17, 1927: Comdr. P. Seymour, to U. S. S. Marblehead; Lts. J. L. Murphy, C. Keene, R. H. Norris, to U. S.; D. Greenwell, to 16th Nav. Dist.; B. F. Staub, to U. S.; E. Taylor, to U. S. S. Bittern, and G. D. Morrison, to U. S. S. Noa.

November 19, 1927.

Lts. M. P. Higgins, to home; J. E. Rezner, to U. S. S. S-15; Lts. (j. g.) H. H. Goodwin, to U. S. S. S-25; W. T. Pearce, to cont. treat. Nav. Hosp., New York, N. Y.; D. J. Ramsey, to temp. duty instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.; M. A. Sawyer, to temp. duty instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.; Ens. J. T. Engeman, jr., to temp. duty instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.; W. A. Lent, A. MacIntyre, E. D. Sullivan and C. E. Tolman, jr., to temp. duty instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.; Ch. Bosn. T. J. Leitch, to U. S. S. Owl; Ch. Bosn. Fred Michaelis, to Nav. Trng. Sta., Gt. Lakes, Ill.

November 21, 1927.

Lts. H. A. N. Bruckshaw (M. C.); James G. Dickson (M. C.), to U. S. S. Mercy.

November 22, 1927.

Comdr. E. W. Tod, C. Z., to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif. Lt. Comdr. R. H. Grayson, to Asiatic Sta.; P. Hinrichs, to command U. S. S. Sinclair. Lts. (j. g.) G. Hessel, to temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn.; O. K. O'Daniel, to U. S. S. Arizona; E. B. Strauss, to temp. duty Naval Communications. Ens. S. C. Ward, to U. S. S. Colorado; E. B. Zirkle, to U. S. S. Procyon.

Lt. Comdr. J. E. Porter (M. C.), to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash. Lt. M. Jones (M. C.), to temp. duty, University of California (Medical School & Hosp., San Francisco). Lt. (j. g.) H. W. Gillen (M. C.), to Navy Rtg. Sta., Wash. D. C. Lt. S. L. Bates (S. C.), to Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va. Lt. J. F. Rupert (S. C.), to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va. Ens. E. T. Eskilson (S. C.), to continue duty U. S. S. Mississippi; W. W. Honaker (S. C.), to Asiatic Sta. Lt. Comdr. I. P. Griffin (C. E. C.), to Navy Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va. Ch. Gun. T. F. Cullen, to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif. Rad. El. J. O. Richards, to Asiatic Sta. Pay Clk. R. Morrow, Jr., to home.

Why not write a Christmas Story for the Journal? \$25 in cash is the prize offered for the best story received by December 10th. Send in a Christmas Story today, about 500 or 600 words in length.

War Department Releases Annual Reports

THIS week the War Department has released extracts from the reports of the Chiefs of Engineers (Military) Quartermaster General, Chief Signal Officer, Chemical Warfare Service, Chief of Air Corps, and Chief of Infantry.

Annual Reports from the Chiefs of Chaplains, Cavalry, Finance, Field Artillery, Ordnance and Coast Artillery were published in the last issue of the *Army and Navy Journal*.

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

The authorized strength of the Corps of Engineers during the fiscal year was 560, leaving 35 vacancies at the close of the fiscal year. Due to the expansion of the Organized Reserves, the National Guard, and other activities, the demands for commissioned personnel made on the Corps of Engineers have been steadily increasing.

The Corps of Engineers has a shortage of officers in the grades from Colonel to Captain, inclusive, and has a surplus of First and Second Lieutenants. For the past three years the Chief of Engineers has made a great effort to eliminate this shortage in commissioned personnel by means of transfers from other branches, by increasing the allotment from the U. S. Military Academy, and by endeavoring to interest young men with suitable qualifications to take the examination for commission in the Regular Army from civil life. The shortage in the upper grades cannot immediately be eliminated by commissioning officers in the grade of Second Lieutenant, but ultimately this means will correct it. Failing to have the required number of officers in the upper grades is not as serious as being under-strength in the total number of officers. The only way in which to immediately eliminate the shortage in the upper grades is by transfer and this method has not been satisfactory.

Transfers Suggested.

In accordance with the suggestion of the War Department that the Corps of Engineers be filled up by transfers, the Chief of Engineers asked that this matter be brought to the attention of the Army. A survey made after the circular was issued showed that approximately 141 majors and 27 captains from the Military Academy could comply with the requirements thereof, and that 32 majors and 64 captains would be eligible from the officers in the Regular Army who were commissioned from civil life, making a total of 264 who would be eligible for transfer. There were in all 35 applications for transfer. The Chief of Engineers approved of 13 transfers in the following grades: Two majors, two captains, two first lieutenants and seven second lieutenants.

Activities under seacoast fortifications have been limited during the past year mainly to the study and preparation of plans for fortification projects, a continuation of the major armament installation in the Panama Canal, the further development and test of antiaircraft searchlight materiel, and the maintenance of the harbor defenses of the Continental United States, Insular Possessions and Panama Canal Zone.

During the year a revision of the plans and estimate for the 16-inch gun installation at Bruja Point, Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal, was completed. The revision was undertaken with a view to greater economy in the power installation without material loss of efficiency. The revision has resulted in a net reduction of about \$50,000 in the estimated total cost of the battery.

Projects of the magnitude of a 16-inch gun battery could be far more economically accomplished if funds were appropriated on a nonfiscal year basis.

Searchlights Developed.

It has been realized that antiaircraft defense is one of the most important phases of our national defense. The improvements in airplanes since the war, resulting in higher ceilings, greater carrying power and increased speed of bombing planes, have demanded greater efficiency in antiaircraft artillery and searchlights. Efforts in development since the war have been directed toward providing a drum type of searchlight which would be sufficiently light in weight to meet the needs of mobility and, at the same time, have a beam efficiently equal to or greater than the harbor defense searchlight. This accomplishment was realized in the 1925 model, 150 ampere, duralumin, drum type searchlight.

The interests of our national defense require that appropriations for the purchase of these searchlights be maintained at a higher level than they have in the past, in order that manufacturers may maintain the organization, equipment and manufacturing space required as a nucleus for mass production in time of war. The searchlight requirements for the defense of our frontiers, Insular Possessions and Panama Canal are sufficient to accomplish this without waste for many years to come.

Of the 51 items of the war reserve for the Corps of Engineers, 31 are below the quantities authorized to the amount of \$3,294,765. No money is available to build up a war reserve of these items. The most important item from the point of view of difficulty of procurement and essentiality is the searchlight. This is a noncommercial item produced by only a few firms and it requires considerable time for production.

The Chief of Engineers has a stock of

approximately \$5,400,000 worth of equipment and supplies, which is being depleted annually at the approximate rate of \$600,000. A large number of the items are in excess of the immediate needs of the Corps of Engineers and will be for a number of years. These will be issued, without reimbursement of funds, until the stocks on hand fall below a year's requirements.

The annual appropriation for Engineer supplies has for many years been far below the amounts necessary for the purchase of requirements on tables of allowances. This continued depletion of stocks, without sufficient funds for replacement, is already beginning to cause a shortage of Engineer supplies.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Particular attention has been paid to the purchases of subsistence, forage and fuel, which represent the largest expenditures of funds.

A comparison of the prices being paid for subsistence stores with current market prices and prices paid by other departments of the Government shows results very creditable to the Quartermaster Corps. A comparison of the index cost of the ration with the food index prepared by the Department of Labor shows a considerable margin in favor of purchases made by the Quartermaster Corps. The average cost price as shown by the Army ration index being approximately 2 per cent less than the same price shown by the Department of Labor food index. The general policy governing purchases of subsistence stores provides for the annual purchase of bacon, evaporated milk, canned meats and canned tomatoes and the quarterly and monthly purchases of other stores as required. The first annual purchase of bacon under this policy was made in December and the savings effected on this purchase as compared with purchases for the previous year amounted to over \$21,000.

The cost of the ration during the year was approximately 34.8 cents, which is a decrease of 1.32 cents over the fiscal year 1926. This decrease is due not only to improved purchase methods but also to improved methods of administrative control which enable this office and corps area and department quartermasters to maintain closer supervision over subsistence conditions at posts.

The value of subsistence stores sold by the sales commissaries during the year amounted to \$4,361,528, which is a decrease of approximately \$1,000,000 from the fiscal year 1926. This decrease is due to the reduction in the list of articles authorized to be kept for sale in sales commissaries.

The method of operating with an assigned working capital gave satisfactory results and while the funds available were not sufficient to provide the full amount required the shortage does not seriously affect the furnishing of subsistence stores. From the information available, it is estimated that there is a shortage of \$495,215 in the working capital required. In order to operate within the funds available it was necessary to reduce stocks and curtail sales to some extent during the carry-over period from the fiscal year 1927 to the fiscal year 1928.

A total of 72 different appropriations were handled during the year, the total amount apportioned to and administered by the office aggregating \$80,077,003.20. The expenditures authorized amount to \$75,200,887.15, leaving an unexpended balance of \$4,876,116.05 of which the sum of \$4,638,552.34 will be transferred to the fiscal year 1928, leaving an estimated net saving of \$237,563.71, \$205,925.24 of which pertains to the 2 per cent club, leaving a net saving of \$31,638.47.

Training Is Difficult.

The problem of training quartermasters in the general and special duties of the position to which they may be assigned presents many difficulties. The number that can be spared from ordinary duty assignments is limited and the field of training to be covered is extensive. In general 10 per cent of the officers of the Corps are assigned to duty at schools of which one-half are sent to the Quartermaster Corps School and one-half to other schools for higher professional training and specialist training. During the year 74 officers were graduated from schools.

At this rate of training, it will take 20 years to pass all officers through the Quartermaster Corps School, which is the basic school of the Corps and comparatively few officers of the Corps can expect ever to receive training in the higher Army schools, namely: The Army War College, the Command and General Staff School and the Army Industrial College.

Development of Types of Equipment.

In the process of developing types of equipment and preparing specifications, all matters are handled by the Quartermaster Corps Technical Committee, which effects complete coordination between all the interested branches of the Army. The membership of this Committee embraces a representative from each of the technical and combat branches of the Army. The interest developed and the cordial relationship and splendid collaboration of its members is an indication of the importance and value of this Committee in its sphere of activity. Thirty-six meetings were held during the year. Seventy-one new specifications were approved and published, 101 specifications revised, 72 specifications coordinated for other branches and 101 specifications recommended for

High Lights of Annual Army Reports

MAJ. GEN. EDGAR JADWIN, U. S. A., Chief of Engineers: "Procurement planning, both in the procurement district and in the Office of Chief of Engineers, has been seriously handicapped due to lack of funds. In order to carry on the work in the procurement districts it was necessary to utilize office space and clerical services paid for by the Rivers and Harbors Funds. Furthermore, in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, due to lack of funds, the preparation of specifications has been seriously delayed."

Maj. Gen. B. Frank Cheatham, U. S. A., The Quartermaster General: "The cost of the ration during the year was approximately 34.8 cents, which is a decrease of 1.32 cents over the fiscal year 1926. This decrease is due not only to improved purchase methods, but also to improved methods of administrative control which enable this office and the corps area and department quartermasters to maintain closer supervision over subsistence conditions at posts."

Maj. Gen. C. McK. Saltzman, U. S. A., Chief Signal Officer: "The operation of the Signal Corps during the last year have been interesting, useful and constructive. The results achieved have been useful not only to the Army, but to the people of the country. Probably the most outstanding achievement was the demonstration of the usefulness of the Signal Corps Radio Beam Beacon, which has given the world a remarkable means of guiding airplanes on trans-oceanic and night flights. The use of two Signal Corps Beacons in San Francisco and Hawaii was recently placed at the disposal of the participants in the Dole Flight to Hawaii whose airplanes were equipped with suitable receivers."

Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries, U. S. A., Chief of Chemical Warfare Service: "The outstanding achievements for the year include developments in both individual and collective protection against chemical agents, development of a method for distribution of chemical agents for airplanes, and decisive results from the boll weevil investigation."

Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, U. S. A., Chief of Air Corps: "This is my sixth annual report, the last one which I shall submit. During this six-year period I am satisfied that there has been a gratifying and progressively better understanding on the part of other branches of the role that aircraft will play in time of war. Likewise, there is a clearer conception on the part of the Air Corps personnel as to the way they must cooperate with ground troops. * * * From a tactical standpoint, the outstanding operation of the Army Air Corps during the year was its participation in the combined maneuvers during the period from May 11 to 21, 1927, in conjunction with the 2d Division at San Antonio, Tex."

Maj. Gen. Robert H. Allen, U. S. A., Chief of Infantry: "Morale and esprit de corps in the Infantry are generally satisfactory. The following extract, quoted from my last annual report, is repeated: 'In some units there exists a very high degree of satisfaction with the service and exceptional enthusiasm for the organization, while in others this condition is not so pronounced. Organizations of high esprit and morale are uniformly found in posts of permanent construction.' A gradual general improvement in the contentment of the soldier should become apparent during the coming year as a result of what has been accomplished this fiscal year in improving the ration and in bettering housing conditions."

adoption by the Federal Specifications Board.

Uniform Improved.

The problem of providing a satisfactory uniform for the Army is one of the most difficult with which this office has to deal. The continued issue of uniforms left over from the World War is unsatisfactory to the Army, but as a measure of economy it must be continued until the stocks are absorbed. On June 30, 1927, the following quantities of outer garments were on hand: 2,181,169 cotton breeches; 2,552,225 cotton coats; 1,981,852 woolen breeches; 2,700,966 woolen coats; and 1,301,145 overcoats. It will take several years to exhaust this stock, and so long as it is issued, it will have a depressing effect on the morale of the Army. This problem is receiving continuous study and where possible action is being taken to improve the situation.

The manufacture and issue of one special measurement uniform of the roll collar type to each enlisted man per enlistment at the price of a stock uniform, is meeting with general favor throughout the service. This results in providing each enlisted man with one well made, and good fitting uniform for wear at parades and ceremonies and when on pass. The substitution of gilt-colored buttons and ornaments for bronze, which is retained for war-time use only, has also proved satisfactory and has resulted in greatly improving the appearance of the uniform.

In order to improve the appearance of the cotton uniforms issued for summer wear, experiments have been conducted in the 40 laundries throughout the country with a process for stripping and redyeing them. In developing this process, valuable assistance was rendered by the Bureau of Standards and various commercial dye concerns. The results obtained have been satisfactory and make it possible for the troops of each post to present a uniform appearance. The process has not been in use long enough to demonstrate its complete effectiveness, but the cost is such that the uniforms can be redyed where necessary. The experiments are being continued with a view to improving the results obtained.

Real Estate Status.

Disposals.—By sale. During the year 2,775.9 acres of land, buildings, etc., were sold for a total sum of \$2,827,481.99, the net proceeds to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Military Post Construction Fund. Eleven hundred and thirty-three buildings were salvaged and the material contained therein used for repairing other buildings at the posts and stations wherever possible. The majority of these buildings were temporary structures which had be-

come unserviceable and no longer suitable for the purposes for which constructed.

By lease. There were in force at the close of the fiscal year 1,133 revocable leases, licenses, etc., for the use of Government-owned property by private individuals, with an aggregate annual revenue of \$765,868.34. This is an increase of 226 leases at an annual rental of \$137,110.27 during the year.

Acquisition.—By purchase. During the year 30 parcels of land were purchased and title thereto passed to the United States. These parcels aggregate 3,514.95 acres at a total cost of \$92,978.50.

By lease. At the close of the fiscal year there were in effect 570 leases for the use of private property by the War Department, having an aggregate annual rental of \$421,111.56. This is a decrease during the year of 61 leases at an annual rental of \$122,568.13.

SIGNAL CORPS.

An achievement during the year was the release to commercial aviation of the use of a new radio set for aircraft, designed by the Signal Corps. This set, known as the SCR-134, is built to provide the use of both radio telegraphy and telephony. It (Continued on Next Page.)

The Service Clearing House

As an additional service to the Services The Army and Navy Journal conducts this column as a meeting place for buyers and sellers. The rate for advertising in this column is 35c a line, or an average of \$1 per insertion, payable in advance for each complete advertisement.

For Rent—Attractively furnished double and single rooms, private bath, sleeping porch. Excellent meals, individual tables. Room for entertaining. Delightful home atmosphere. Address The Willows, 2723 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Resigned Army Officer seeks connection with Military School as Instructor. Address Captain, Jare Army and Navy Journal, Washington, D. C.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF

The Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company
STORAGE FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS
PACKERS and FORWARDERS

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Telephone: Main 5560

Annual Army Reports

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

proved so unique and useful that the Department of Commerce requested that the specifications and drawings be made available for the use of commercial aviation, thereby benefiting the people of the country. During the year another unique set embodying both telegraph and telephone usefulness, designed by Signal Corps engineers for communication between the ground and aircraft, was completed and put into production.

A new airplane helmet, which is a distinct advance over all previous models in comfort and practicability, has been perfected and placed in process of procurement. Wide interest has been expressed in this helmet and requests for samples and specifications have come to the Signal Corps not only from other branches of the Government, but from some of the larger commercial and manufacturing companies interested in radio.

Development on the SCR-136 was completed during the year and the set is now in production. This is a portable ground radio set for working with airplanes and includes as its source of power a gas engine driven generator, thus making it independent of a supply of charged storage batteries. The SCR-136 is a more powerful set than the SCR-109-A, which is also used for the purpose of ground to air communication. Both of these sets are designed to communicate with the SCR-134 on a plane.

Development on the SCR-131 loop radio telegraph set has progressed to the point where two working models have been completed for test. This is a high frequency set intended for use in Infantry Brigade and Regimental Radio Nets. The set with its hand generator weighs approximately 50 pounds and combines portability and transmitting range to a degree which is a distinct advance over anything previously existing.

During the year the problem of spotting anti-aircraft fire at airplane targets has been under study and progress made in the solution of this difficult problem by photographic means. A specially equipped motion picture camera has been devised for this purpose and will soon be completed by the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company for further experiments in the photography of air bursts and the towed sleeve target.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

The Service has maintained a considerable manufacturing program of gas masks during the year. Certain delays have been experienced in procurement, due mainly to the high requirements of Chemical Warfare specifications and the high standard of inspection maintained; but the difficulties have been overcome, and the actual result has been an increase in the quality of the product.

The Service has been materially assisted in its work by the maintenance of close contact with scientific men and institutions. Many of the best known scientists of the country act as consultants for the Chemical Warfare Service, and have been free in their advice and constructive criticism.

Research and Development.

The Chemical Warfare Service technical activities for the fiscal year 1927 were devoted primarily to the development of chemical warfare equipment and supplies for the Army. Researches, supported by special funds, were carried out. These researches included the work carried on for the Navy and Marine Corps, the investigation of means for the destruction of the boll weevil, and an investigation of means for the protection of material subject to exposure to marine borers.

The carrying out of chemical warfare research was carefully planned and organized so as to best promote the solution of the problems presented. Contacts were maintained with practically all related scientific and industrial research activities in this country and over 100 of the foremost technical experts served as consultants to the Chemical Warfare Service.

The outstanding achievements for the year include developments in both individual and collective protection against chemical agents, developments of a method for the distribution of chemical agents from airplanes, and decisive results from the boll weevil investigation.

One hundred and fifty reserve officers of the Chemical Warfare Service received training on an active duty status during the fiscal year. These officers were trained at Edgewood Arsenal, in the Office of the Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of War, in camps at Fort Logan, Colorado, and Del Monte, California, in the offices of various Chemical Warfare Officers in the field, and at certain other installations. The training was very satisfactory, and it is expected that a greater number of officers will be trained during the coming fiscal year. Because of reduced allotments covering mileage, reserve officers of the Fifth and Sixth Corps Areas will receive training at Camp Custer in August, 1928, instead of at Edgewood Arsenal as heretofore.

Procurement Planning.

During the year requirements were computed on 140 items which had not been previously computed. In addition, requirements were recomputed on 25 items, 95 specifications were prepared, cleared by industry and approved, surveys were made of 22 industrial plants, schedules of production on 93 items were placed, and costs were computed on 146 items.

In order to coordinate current procurement with procurement planning as far as practicable, a list of all firms allocated to the Chemical Warfare Service, and a list of items surveyed showing plants from which these items will be obtained in time of war, were furnished the office from which proposals for bids are sent in order that

the firms allocated to this Service may be included in the bidders' list.

CHIEF OF AIR CORPS.

The only change in organization within the Office of Air Corps consisted in the formation of an Inspection Division. This division was organized, primarily, for the purpose of supervising the installation of the visual maintenance inspection system. The Chief of this division is engaged in studying the maintenance systems in use at the Air Corps stations in order to work out a standard plan and install it uniformly at all Air Corps stations. The opportunity which has been given, thus far, to observe the activities of this division, and the result of its operations, lead to the belief that great good will be accomplished as a result of this installation.

The commissioned personnel in the Air Corps has shown very little gain during the past fiscal year. On June 30, 1926, there was a total of 919 officers, including 35 officers detailed from other branches. On June 30, 1927, the total commissioned strength was 960 officers, a gain of 41. The number of commissioned officers in the Air Corps gained during the fiscal year was 85, while the losses were 50, a net gain of 35. Of the officers detailed to the Air Corps we have 71 with 65 losses; a net gain of 6, which accounts for the total gain of 41. 33 graduates of the Military Academy have been detailed to the Air Corps, effective September 13, 1927, and are not accounted for in this report. Under the present Air Corps law, graduates of the Military Academy are assigned to other branches, subsequently detailed to the Air Corps, and then transferred later at such time as they qualify as pilots. The number of officers detailed to the Air Corps Reserves, National Guard and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps remain as in the previous year.

The commissioned strength of the Air Corps, in grades, compared with 1926, shows a gain of two Brigadier Generals, one Lieutenant Colonel, two 1st Lieutenants, and 38 2d Lieutenants, and the loss of two Majors, making a net gain of 41.

During the past year the number of enlisted pilots has steadily decreased. At the present time there are 45 enlisted pilots, exclusive of flying cadets with the following Air Corps ratings: Airplane Pilots, 27; Junior Airplane Pilots, 10; Airship Pilots, 6; Junior Pilots, 2. There was a loss of 14 enlisted pilots, including flying cadets. Six of these enlisted pilots were appointed 2d Lieutenants in the Regular Army. In this connection the loss of enlisted pilots will be still further increased during the next year as a considerable number of trained flying cadets and a number of enlisted pilots are to be assigned to active duty as Reserve Officers for a period of one year.

Machine-gun and Bombing Matches—These matches were held at Langley Field, Va., this year, and were again highly successful despite an extreme shortage of personnel and equipment as a result of the necessary augmentation of the flying training establishments. One of the principal values of these matches is the fact that the tactical units which send representatives are encouraged to practice prior to the matches, and their state of efficiency is therefore greatly improved. A report on the matches was submitted by the officer in charge and is well worth reading and studying. Although the Navy and Marine Corps were represented, it was gratifying to the Army Air Corps when its personnel finished first in all competitions.

Flying Schools—All heavier-than-air training was supervised by the Air Corps Training Center, the establishment of which was authorized on August 25, 1926.

CHIEF OF INFANTRY.

The increase in the percentage of service school graduates on duty with the regiments is promoting a better understanding of the best training methods and training management.

The results of inspections during the past year indicate a general improvement in training throughout the Infantry and a conscientious effort on the part of all concerned to correct defects noted at previous inspections. In so far as training is concerned the preparedness of the Infantry for field service is regarded as generally satisfactory.

In the years immediately following the World War there developed a strong tendency unduly to emphasize the so-called tactical training at the expense of basic disciplinary training. Neglect of basic training, on any grounds whatsoever, invariably may be expected to result in lack of military bearing, appearance and set-up, slack or perfunctory performance of duty, and lowered morale. Happily, the past year has seen great improvement in the attention paid to this fundamental training, and the results of inspections indicate a general appreciation throughout the Infantry of the fact that basic disciplinary training is the indispensable foundation upon which all other military training must rest.

This department fulfills a genuine need in Infantry development by subjecting to exhaustive test, items of equipment, etc., which are being considered. It functions in conjunction with the other departments of the Infantry School and with the Infantry Board. During the period of this report there were completed tests on 23 items, many of which are of great importance. There are at present being conducted, tests of 19 items, among the more important being such items as the following: Infantry auxiliary weapons, telephones, Infantry pack modification, Infantry carts, power carts, Phillips pack saddle equipments, anti-aircraft machine-gun mounts, and anti-aircraft machine-gun training facilities.

The outstanding accomplishment during the year was the development of a wheeled mount for the .30 caliber machine-gun, embodying the features of increased mobility,

increased carrying capacity for ammunition, anti-aircraft adaptability and a fixed T-base.

The reduction in the amount of ammunition, rations, and equipment formerly carried on the person, has had the effect of reducing the weight of the Infantry pack from 77 pounds to about 52 pounds. This reduction was accomplished by authorizing to be carried on the trains, until entering the combat areas, such items as gas masks, steel helmets, overcoats, reserve rations and extra ammunition.

This action will have the important effect of increasing the mobility of the Infantry and should bring the Infantry soldier

into the combat area in better condition to meet the physical demands of combat and in a higher state of morale.

The functioning of the Infantry Board has been most satisfactory and its recommendations, opinions, studies, etc., have been of great value to the Chief of Infantry in connection with the many important matters that have been referred to him during the year.

The following items are being studied and will be reported upon as soon as such action is considered to be warranted.

Helmet—Several types of helmet designed to replace the present issue have

(Continued on Next Page.)

"Small-Bubble" Lather

soaks every whisker

Holds water like a sponge.

Softens each hair right where it grows out.



ORDINARY LATHER

This lather-picture (greatly magnified) of ordinary shaving cream shows how large, air-filled bubbles fail to get down to the base of the beard; and how they hold air, instead of water, against whiskers.



COLGATE LATHER

This picture of Colgate lather shows how myriads of tiny moisture-laden bubbles hold water, not air, in direct contact with the base of the beard, thus softening every whisker right where the razor works.



At the base, just where the razor edge works—that's where Colgate lather battles whiskers. Sopping-wet with water are its minute bubbles. They snuggle round each tiny hair, as the pictures above show.

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City..... State.....

SOFTENS THE BEARD AT THE BASE

Army Orders.

(Continued from Page 249.)

to A. G. Dept., Nov. 9, announced. (Nov. 18.)

ORDER TO RETIRED OFFICER.

Capt. D. B. Van Pelt, U. S. A., ret., from duties at Washington high schools, Washington, D. C., from further active duty to home. (Nov. 21.)

COURTS OF INQUIRY APPOINTED.

Courts of inquiry, as hereinafter constituted, are appointed to meet at hdqrs. of the corps area and depots, as indicated below, to consider cases arising in connection with the classification of officers under provisions of sec. 24b, act of June 4, 1920. (Nov. 22.)

At headquarters First Corps Area—Col. S. A. Cheney, Corps of Engineers; Col. R. S. Wells, Cavalry; Col. H. C. Bonycastle, Quartermaster Corps; Col. R. F. McMillan, Coast Artillery Corps; Col. W. J. L. Lytzer, Medical Corps; Recorder, Lt. Col. E. O. Saunders, Judge Advocate General's Department.

At headquarters Second Corps Area—Brig. Gen. Stuart Heintzelman, United States Army; Col. Archibald Campbell, Adjutant General's Department; Col. J. T. Dean, Infantry; Col. C. W. Exton, Chemical Warfare Service; Recorder, Capt. T. H. Green, Judge Advocate General's Department.

At headquarters Third Corps Area—Brig. Gen. F. R. McCoy, United States Army; Col. H. G. Bishop, Field Artillery; Col. F. B. Watson, Infantry; Col. A. T. Smith, Infantry; Col. C. S. Fries, Infantry; Recorder, Maj. W. D. Cline, Judge Advocate General's Department.

At headquarters Fourth Corps Area—Brig. Gen. H. O. Williams, United States Army; Col. T. E. Merrill, Field Artillery; Col. M. C. Smith, Cavalry; Col. E. A. Fry, Department; Col. Edward Carpenter, Coast Artillery Corps; Col. Hu B. Myers, Cavalry; Recorder, Capt. C. S. Woolworth, Judge Advocate General's Department.

At headquarters Fifth Corps Area—Brig. Gen. G. H. Jamerson, United States Army; Col. M. C. Smith, Cavalry; Col. E. A. Fry, Infantry; Col. R. B. Parrott, Adjutant General's Department; Col. W. H. Waldron, Infantry; Recorder, Maj. W. F. Burns, Judge Advocate General's Department.

At headquarters Sixth Corps Area—Col. F. Led. Parker (Cavalry), I. G. D.; Col. P. L. Miles, Infantry; Col. M. A. Elliott, Jr., Adjutant General's Department; Col. W. E. Hunt (Infantry), G. S. C.; Col. E. A. Myer, Infantry; Recorder, Capt. E. C. Rawster, Judge Advocate General's Department.

At headquarters Seventh Corps Area—Col. J. S. Herron, Field Artillery; Col. D. W. Ryther, Infantry; Col. C. A. Trott, Infantry; Col. W. L. Luhn, Cavalry; Col. E. R. Stone, Infantry; Recorder, Lt. Col. A. W. Brown, Judge Advocate General's Department.

At headquarters Eighth Corps Area—Brig. Gen. P. B. Malone, United States Army; Col. E. D. Scott, Field Artillery; Col. L. F. Kilbourne, Infantry; Col. E. I. Brown, Corps of Engineers; Col. E. G. Peyton, Infantry; Recorder, Maj. J. W. Boyd, Infantry.

At headquarters Ninth Corps Area—Brig. Gen. F. M. Caldwell, United States Army; Col. E. L. Munson, Medical Corps; Col. T. M. Anderson, Infantry; Col. L. C. Brown, Coast Artillery Corps; Col. E. B. Martindale, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps; Recorder, Capt. J. F. Watson, Judge Advocate General's Department.

At headquarters Panama Canal Department—Brig. Gen. W. M. Cruikshank, United States Army; Col. C. E. Stodter, Inspector General's Department; Col. J. F. McKinley, Adjutant General's Department; Col. W. W. Whitely, Quartermaster Corps; Col. F. B. Hawkins, Infantry; Recorder, Lt. Col. J. H. Stansfield, Judge Advocate General's Department.

At headquarters Philippine Department—Brig. Gen. L. R. Holbrook, United States Army; Col. H. A. Eaton, Infantry; Col. J. B. Kemper, Infantry; Col. F. W. Stopford, Coast Artillery Corps; Col. D. W. Hand, Field Artillery; Recorder, Maj. W. W. Lemmond, Judge Advocate General's Department.

At headquarters Hawaiian Department—Brig. Gen. H. D. Todd, Jr., United States Army; Brig. Gen. Alston Hamilton, United States Army; Col. P. P. Bishop, Coast Artillery Corps; Col. O. L. Spaulding, Jr., Field Artillery; Col. Laurence Halstead, Infantry; Recorder, Maj. L. S. Hill, Jr., Judge Advocate General's Department.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers consisting of Majrs. F. D. Lackland, A. C. Fort Crockett, Tex.; cable to the development of an attack air. Lts. E. W. Dichman, A. C. Wright Field, Ohio; R. C. Zettell, A. C. Wright Field, Ohio; and B. M. Giles, A. C. Wright Field, Ohio, appointed to meet at the material division, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 3, for the purpose of judging the designs submitted under Circular No. 289, applicable to the development of an attack airplane and making recommendations to the Secretary of War as to the winner or winners of the designs in the competition under sec. 10 (a) to (i) of the A. C. act, and for the further purpose of making recommendations with regard to the procurement of airplanes to be built in accordance with

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designs submitted under sec. 10 (k) of the A. C. act. (Nov. 22.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wmnt. Offr. E. H. F. Svensson, band leader, assigned to duty with 6th Engrs. band, Fort Lawton, Wash., instead of to Fort Lewis, Wash. (Nov. 18.)

Wmnt. Offr. A. G. Juppenlaz, now under treatment at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., from assignment and duties at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., to duty at Walter Reed. (Nov. 21.)

Wmnt. Offr. W. P. Twitchell, hdqrs., 3rd Corps Area, Baltimore, Md., now on duty in Washington, D. C., from present assignment and duties, assigned to duty at hdqrs., 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (Nov. 22.)

Wmnt. Offr. H. J. Pearl from duties at hdqrs., 3rd Corps Area, Baltimore, Md., assigned to duty at hdqrs., 2nd Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y., Jan. 1. (Nov. 22.)

Wmnt. Offr. T. W. Myrick from duties at hdqrs., 3rd Corps Area, Baltimore, Md., assigned to duty at hdqrs., 7th Corps Area, Fort Omaha, Nebr. (Nov. 22.)

Wmnt. Offr. A. W. Wallace from duties at hdqrs., 3rd Corps Area, Baltimore, Md., assigned to duty at hdqrs., 7th Corps Area, Fort Omaha, Nebr., Jan. 1. (Nov. 22.)

Wmnt. Offr. W. P. Coakley from duties at hdqrs., 3rd Corps Area, Baltimore, Md., assigned to duty at hdqrs., 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., and will proceed to N. Y. and sail Dec. 21 for San Francisco, Calif., for duty assigned. (Nov. 22.)

Wmnt. Offr. Peter Koster, hdqrs., 3rd Corps Area, Baltimore, Md., now on duty in Washington, D. C., from assignment and duties, on expiration of leave, assigned to duty at hdqrs., 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (Nov. 22.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

1st Sgt. Lewis Shuler, 2nd C. A., at Fort Sherman, C. Z. (Nov. 18.)

Tech. Sgt. Arthur Banister, Q. M. C., at Fort Williams, Me. (Nov. 18.)

Tech. Sgt. C. B. Mulkins, 1st Cav. Div., at Fort Bliss, Tex. (Nov. 18.)

Staff Sgt. John Ratk, S. C., at Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y. (Nov. 18.)

Mstr. Sgt. M. F. O'Hara, 12th Inf., at Fort Howard, Md. (Nov. 22.)

Mstr. Sgt. Louis Bouchard, 30th Inf., at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. (Nov. 22.)

Mstr. Sgt. Frank De Clark, Q. M. C., at Camp Holabird, Md. (Nov. 22.)

Mstr. Sgt. John Christensen, Ord. Dept., at Madison Brks., N. Y. (Nov. 22.)

Mstr. Sgt. J. N. Moore, Med. Dept., at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (Nov. 22.)

ORDER TO N. C. O.

Sgt. J. C. Howard, 3rd Engrs., now at Standish, Mich., from further duty in Hawaiian Dept., transferred in grade of private to 1st Pursuit Group, A. C., Selfridge Field, Mich. (Nov. 21.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES.

Capt. H. B. Milnor, Adj. Gen. Res., to active duty, Dec. 3, to The Adj. Gen., Washington, D. C., for training. (Nov. 18.)

Capt. L. M. Young, A. C. Res., to active duty Nov. 20, to Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, for training. (Nov. 18.)

Capt. R. C. Goodhart, Q. M. Res., to active duty Dec. 1, to Washington gen. depot, D. C., for training. (Nov. 19.)

2nd Lt. H. J. Kelly, A. C. Res., from duty at Brooks Field, Tex., to home. (Nov. 19.)

Following order to active duty Nov. 27 for training with the Asst. Secy. of War, in connection with procurement activities: Maj. H. S. Kimberly, C. W. Res., and Capt. S. D. Ashford, Sig. Res. (Nov. 19.)

Following ordered to active duty Nov. 27 to Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. Secy. of War, in connection with procurement activities: Col. C. W. Miller, Ord. Res.; Lt. Col. J. D. Skinner, Ord. Res.; R. R. Patch, En. Res.; J. A. Steinmetz, Spec. Res.; Maj. F. S. Beveridge, Sn. Res.; W. C. Bliss, Ord. Res.; E. A. Cryne, Spec. Res.; E. W. Edwards, Q. M. Res.; and E. J. Ovington, Sn. Res. (Nov. 19.)

Maj. Spurgeon Bell, Specialist Res., to active duty Nov. 27 at Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. Secy. of War, in connection with procurement activities. (Nov. 21.)

Col. L. D. Miller, Engr. Res., to active duty Nov. 28 to Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. Secy. of War, in connection with procurement activities. (Nov. 21.)

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LT. HARRY PAGET, Q. M. RES. will greet you on arrival.

U. S. M. C. ORDERS

November 17, 1927.

Maj. W. B. Sullivan, A. A. & I., detailed as an Assistant Adjutant and Inspector effective Dec. 1; Capt. T. A. Tighe, relieved from special temporary duty with the Third Brigade, China, and ordered to return to MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.; 1st Lts. V. M. Guymon, to duty with Observation Squadron Seven, Managua, Nicaragua, via the U. S. S. Denver scheduled to sail from Boston, Mass., on Dec. 10; W. P. Kelly and Chf. Pay. Clk. C. J. Conroy, to Department of the Pacific.

November 22, 1927.

Capt. J. H. McGan, to Department of the Pacific; Capt. E. Mehlinger, to Fifth Regiment, Nicaragua, via S. S. Ecuador scheduled to sail from New York, N. Y., on or about Dec. 2; 2nd Lt. D. M. Hamilton, resignation accepted to take effect Nov. 23, 1927; Chf. Qm. Clk. D. L. Forde, retired as of Dec. 3, 1927.

November 23, 1927.

Maj. E. N. McClellan, assigned to duty at MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.; Capt. J. E. Brewster, assigned to duty at Hdqrs., Dept. of the Pacific, San Francisco, Calif.; O. Salzman, assigned to duty with the MD, NP, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; 2nd Lts. S. C. Zern, assigned to duty at MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.; R. O. Bare, assigned to duty at MB, Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; Chf. Pay Clk. E. L. Claire, assigned to duty at MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.; Chf. Qm. Clk. C. Wald, to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., for treatment at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

LATE WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

The following War Department orders were received too late for classification:

S. O. 279, W. D., Nov. 23, 1927.

Quartermaster Corps.

Capt. F. A. Mertz from duty with 1st Cav. Div., Fort Bliss, Tex., Feb. 1, to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., for duty as Qm., Letterman Hosp.

Cavalry.

Lt. Col. W. W. Edwards, 4th Cav., from Fort Meade, S. D., detailed as instr., Cav., Iowa N. G., Fort Omaha, Neb., for seven days instructions, thence to Des Moines, for duty.

Infantry.

1st Lt. W. C. Conover (Tanks) detailed in Q. M. C., Dec. 1, from assignment to 16th Tank Bn., Camp Meade, Md., to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty with 1st Motor Repair Bn.

Capt. G. J. Braun, 24th Inf., from Fort Benning, Ga., to Washington, D. C., for duty at Army War College.

2nd Lt. C. H. Smith, to sail from San Francisco for Hawaii Jan. 12, instead of Dec. 9.

Maj. J. B. Pate detailed in I. G. Dept., Dec. 26, from 23rd Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to duty with hdqrs., 8th Corps Area.

Warrant Officers.

Wmnt. Offr. H. A. Thompson, Fort Mason, Calif., is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto, and will proceed home.

Wmnt. Offr. G. H. Peck, now under treatment at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., from assignment at Fort Slocum, N. Y., to home and await retirement.

Wmnt. Offr. Herbert Simmons, 3rd Corps Area, Baltimore, Md., now on duty in Washington, D. C., from assignment, Jan. 1, assigned to duty at hdqrs., 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill.

Wmnt. Offr. J. C. Harris, Columbus, Ohio, is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto and will proceed home.

Retirement of Enlisted Man.

Mstr. Sgt. E. L. Goad, 27th Inf., at Schofield Brks., T. H.

Annual Army Reports

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

been tested by the Infantry Board but none so far tested have been found to be superior to the helmet now in use. The Infantry Board is at present attempting to design, with the materials and means on hand at the Infantry School, a helmet which will better meet the Infantry requirements.

Pistol grip stock for rifle—The present rifle can be improved if provided with a pistol grip stock. Several types have already been tested and as a result new stocks have been manufactured which conform to measurements obtained from the tests. These latter are now being subjected to tests.

Semi-automatic rifles—Developments and tests of the semi-automatic shoulder rifles have progressed to the point where it is assured that such a weapon, satisfactory to the using services, from both a ballistic and mechanical standpoint, can be produced.

Light cross-country truck—In order to develop a cargo vehicle capable of moving across country, the Ordnance Department submitted a 6-wheel, 4 rear-wheel drive, light cross-country truck designed to carry 750 pounds. The Infantry Board in a preliminary test found that this vehicle does not meet the requirements of Infantry for a cross-country vehicle on account of insufficient cargo capacity and unsatisfactory body design. Its cross-country capabilities were found to be limited by insufficient ground clearance and a tendency to dig in. Further development and test will be carried on.

Power Cart—There is now being tested by the Infantry Board a small power cart designed for the Ordnance Department for possible use as a carrier for machine-guns and other auxiliary Infantry weapons. It is constructed on the order of caterpillar tread vehicles and is a promising vehicle for carrying light loads across country.

Armored cross-country cars—The Ordnance Department, at the request of the Chief of Infantry, has initiated studies as the preliminary step toward the development of such a vehicle. These studies include applying a detachable shield to the cross-country car, recently standardized.

Leggins, canvas—A company of the 29th Infantry has been issued for test canvas leggins similar to those in use prior to the World War. From this test it is hoped to determine a suitable leggin to replace the spiral puttee now worn. The latter is an unsightly garment and causes binding of the legs.

Uniforms, cotton khaki—The unsatisfactory dye used in the production of olive drab cotton khaki continues to be a matter of concern to both the wearer and to the purchaser. A company of the 24th Infantry will make a service test of khaki uniforms now being made at the Quartermaster Depot, Philadelphia. The olive drab cotton khaki used in these uniforms has recently been procured by the Quartermaster Department, and is considered to be a fast color. The test will be conducted under the supervision of the Infantry Board.

Cross-country transportation—The need for cross-country motor transportation which will enable Infantry units to move where there are no roads, has resulted in the development of various types of cross-country vehicles each of which has been given a limited test. Due to lack of funds it has been impossible up to the present date to conduct the necessary field tests to determine what improvements and modifications should be made before reaching a decision as to the suitability of any vehicle being approved as standard for issue.

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Army Promotion Study (Continued from Page 242.)

measure do for the company officers what was done in the field grades.

It would place a number of officers appointed from civil life ahead of many who were already in the Regular Army so far as promotion status is concerned, but would not in any way affect the promotion of the latter, as will appear later when the method of promotion is explained.

If age or age in grade were made the rule for determining the position of the officer in Group "A" these officers would be the older officers and would, in many instances, be as old, if not older, than those on the revised promotion list among whom they were merged.

It would have the added advantage of distributing Group "A" over a larger portion of the revised promotion list, thereby making the number of officers passing annually into the higher grades more uniform.

This arrangement would cause the 3438 officers of Group "A" to be merged with 2577 files of the revised promotion list, composed of 2094 in Group "B" and 573 between the top of Group "B" and the No. 2190 selected.

Arrangement "b" would place the senior officer in Group "A" opposite the senior officer who came into the Regular Army in 1916 as the result of the increase of the army in preparation for a possible war.

Like arrangement "a" it would place a number of officers, though a less number, entering the Regular Army from civil life in 1920, ahead for promotion purposes, of a number of officers who had entered the Regular Army before April 6, 1917, but this would not affect the promotion of the latter in any way.

It would also, if the age arrangement were used, place the older officers among those more nearly of their age on the main promotion list, and would have the advantage of distributing Group "A" over a larger portion of the revised promotion list.

This arrangement would cause the 3438 officers of Group "A" to be merged with 2375 files of the revised promotion list, composed of 2094 in Group "B" and 371 of the top of Group "B" and the No. 2393 selected.

Arrangement "c" would place the senior officer in Group "A" opposite the senior officer in Group "B," thus making their positions on the promotion lists equal so far as standing by length of service during the war period is concerned.

This arrangement would cause the 3438 officers of Group "A" to be merged with 2094 files of the revised promotion list, in other words among Group "B" only, as the junior officers of the two lists are opposite each other in all cases.

Promotion List Numbers in Group "A." Officers in Group "A" to be extra files in all grades throughout the remainder of their service so far as promotion purposes are concerned and in so far as the total number of officers in each grade is concerned, but not in so far as the total number of officers in the Army is concerned.

They are to be given numbers (the method of which is explained later) in accordance with the following general plan: Officers of Group "A" are to be given the same basic promotion list number as the officer on the revised promotion list with whom they are grouped but with a distinguishing letter, as for example:

| Group "B" | Group "A" |
|-----------|-----------|
| 3176 | 3176-a |
| 3177 | 3177-a |
| 3178 | 3178-a |

Group "A" is to be merged into the revised promotion list in the order of relative numbers (are not to be carried on a separate list) as for example 3176-a, 3177, 3177-a, 3177-b, 3178, 3178-a, etc.

Determining the promotion list numbers of the individual officers in Group "A," sing the nearest hundred of the officers in Group "A" and the nearest hundred of the officers in each arrangement of Group "B" as determined above and reducing these proportions to the lowest whole fraction we get by: Arrangement "a," 2577 to 3438 equals 26 to 34, or 13 to 17; arrangement "b," 2375 to 3438 equals 24 to 34, or 12 to 17; arrangement "c," 2094 to 3438 equals 20 to 34, or 10 to 17.

Using these proportions as a basis, the officers in Group "A" to be divided into sub-groups of 17 and placed, respectively and successively, opposite the successive groups of 13, 12, 10 of officers on the revised promotion list, depending on which arrangement is selected.

As an example of how these might be grouped, a more or less even distribution in each case being sought, the following table is submitted:

| Arrangement | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Group "B" | Group "A" | Group "B" | Group "A" | Group "B" | Group "A" |
| 1 | 1-a | 1 | 1-a | 1 | 1-a |
| 2 | 2-a | 2 | 2-a | 2 | 2-a |
| 3 | 3-a | 3 | 3-a | 3 | 3-a |
| 4 | 4-a | 4 | 4-a | 4 | 4-a |
| 5 | 5-a | 5 | 5-a | 5 | 5-a |
| 6 | 6-a | 6 | 6-a | 6 | 6-a |
| 7 | 7-a | 7 | 7-a | 7 | 7-a |
| 8 | 8-a | 8 | 8-a | 8 | 8-a |
| 9 | 9-a | 9 | 9-a | 9 | 9-a |
| 10 | 10-a | 10 | 10-a | 10 | 10-a |
| 11 | 11-a | 11 | 11-a | 11 | 11-a |
| 12 | 12-a | 12 | 12-a | 12 | 12-a |
| 13 | 13-a | 13 | 13-a | 13 | 13-a |

Group "A" then to be merged into the revised promotion list as previously provided, the consolidated list to be the final promotion list.

All officers to take relative rank in grade according to standing on the final promo-

tion list for example, using arrangement "c" above: 1-a, 2, 2-a, 2b, 3, etc.

Order of Promotion. All promotions to be made according to the relative standing on the promotion list in the following manner:

When a vacancy occurs the next officer on the final promotion list who came from Group "B" will be promoted to fill the vacancy. At the same time the officer or officers bearing the same basic promotion number but from Group "A," that is to say with designating letters "a" or "b" to be promoted with him. For example (using arrangement "c") is No. 1 is promoted, No. 1-a is likewise promoted, if No. 2 is promoted, No. 2-a and No. 2-b are both likewise promoted.

Once the relative position on the final promotion list of an officer from Group "A" has been determined it will not be changed, except by reason of a sentence of a court-martial, to place him at any time in a lower relative position on the final promotion list.

When vacancies occur in the part of the revised promotion list with which Group "A" is merged the officers in Group "A" will be promoted with the next succeeding officer in Group "B" but will continue to rank him. For example (using arrangement "c"), if No. 2 becomes a casualty, No. 2-a and No. 2-b will be promoted with No. 3 as will also be promoted No. 3-a and No. 3-b but No. 2-a and No. 2-b will continue to rank No. 2, No. 3-a and No. 3-b as hereinafter provided.

When vacancies occur in Group "A" make no change in the list.

It is believed that a proportionately larger number of casualties will occur among the officers in Group "A" than among those of the revised promotion list among whom they are merged because the "A" Group contains so many more older officers, and by the time the top of Group "A" reached the grade of colonel, the two groups would probably be about equal.

Effect of This Plan.

1. It removes 3438 officers appointed from civil life from the present promotion list so far as files for promotion are concerned and allows the officers who entered the Regular Army during the war period to take the places on the promotion list that they held on June 30, 1920, and which they had reason to believe they would always occupy when they entered the Service.

2. It assures to these latter officers and to those who originally entered the Service after July 1, 1920, a reasonable chance to reach the highest grades, and this within a reasonable time, thereby eliminating any feeling these officers may have that their chances have been jeopardized by the appointment of the officers from civil life in 1920.

3. It assures to the officers who entered the Service from civil life in 1920 the same reasonable chance to reach the higher grades.

4. It materially increases the rate of promotion for all three of these groups.

5. It makes the officers on the revised promotion list more conformable to the normal age in grade curve indicated on Chart 2, Promotion and Retirement Study.

On Numbers in Grade.

Of Lieutenants. The immediate effect of the rearrangement would be:

a. Promote all first lieutenants in Group "A" to the grade of captain; b. Promote (using July, 1926, A, L, and D.) all the first lieutenants in Group "B" immediately to the grade of captain and 583 of the first lieutenants on the revised promotion list below Group "B" (to include about half the M. A. Class of 1920), to the grade of captain; c. Promote all of the present second lieutenants to the grade of first lieutenant.

This latter would cause a recurrence of a "hump" due to the promoting of such a large number of second lieutenants to the grade of first lieutenant at once, many of them with but a short service in their present grade.

To avoid this a limitation on the promotion of those officers entering the Service since 1920 should be provided for by a provision that no officer should be promoted to the grade of first lieutenant until he has served at least three years in the grade of second lieutenant, and no officer shall be promoted to the grade of captain until he has served a total of at least seven years in the combined grades of lieutenant.

Eventually the normal flow of promotion will be re-established and such a provision might not be necessary, so it might be made for a definite, specified time or left indefinite as to the time limit and then modified as the future might demand.

Provision for an increase in the future increment must be made to provide for the eventual separation of the officers in Group "A" from the Service.

These two provisions must be coordinated to give the best results. Of Captain. Among the captains appointed as such in 1920, the effect of the rearrangement would depend upon the point on the main promotion list opposite which the senior officer of Group "A" was placed:

a. If placed opposite the senior captain in the Regular Army as of June 30, 1920 (arrangement "a") the senior officer of Group "A" would at once be promoted to the grade of major and be opposite No. 2190 (July 1, 1926, promotion list), and approximately 235 other captains of Group "A" would likewise pass to the grade of major at once. The foot of Group "A" would reach the grade of major in about 15 years, allowing 25 per cent for casualties over this period. b. If placed opposite the senior captain of November, 1916, provisional group (arrangement "b") no captain of Group "A" would pass to the grade of major for about one year. The foot of Group "A" would till reach the grade of major at the same time as under arrangement "a;" c. If placed opposite the senior captain of the officers who entered the Regular Army after April 6, 1917, that is to say the senior officer in Group "B" (ar-

range "c") no captain in Group "A" would pass to the grade of major for about four years. The foot of Group "A" would reach the grade of major in about 15 years the same as in the other two arrangements, as the foot of the lists are together in all cases.

These estimates are based on the assumption that the annual average number of captains promoted to the grade of major is 100. If any method of increasing the attrition above the grade of captain is put into effect the time estimated would, of course, be shortened.

Of Field Grades: Under these three arrangements, once the head of Group "A" reaches the grade of major, the annual number of officers passing into this grade would be from 240 to 270 as a maximum (depending on which arrangement was adopted). These numbers would be reduced more or less depending on the number of casualties among the officers in Group "A," as their places are not to be filled as they drop out. This annual increase in the number of field officers would continue until the bottom of the list of officers in Group "A" had reached the grade of major. Assuming as a minimum that this would occur in 15 years after the senior officer in Group "A" reached the grade of major and not allowing for any casualties in Group "A," the total number of field officers would then be 6231, composed of the 2381 authorized strength and 3850 from Group "A." After the fifteenth year the number of officers passing to the grade of major would again resume the normal of 100 per year.

With the 3 per cent attrition now existing in the Service over a period of 15 years the attrition in Group "A" would be at least 45 per cent of 1521. Deducting this from the 5221 field officers obtained as above there would remain 4700 officers in the field grades at the end of the fifteenth year, thus the maximum would be approximately 1900 more than the present authorized strength, and this would diminish very rapidly as the officers in Group "A" became casualties. As Group "A" passed to the retired list the number of field officers would again gradually resume the normal.

Advantages of the Plan.

Some advantages of this plan are:

1. The rate of promotion for officers on the "revised promotion list" (officers entering the Regular Army after April 6, 1917, exclusive of those commissioned from civil life as of July 1, 1920), and for those who came into the Army from civil life as of July 1, 1920, would be the same and for both groups it would be equal to that of the officers above the "hump."

2. Once the plan is in operation, the promotion will continue to be as at present, gradual and more or less evenly distributed throughout the year, and only as vacancies occur in the higher grades, and will not be, as would be the case of a promotion by length of service in grade, by large groups at the same time. It is believed that this is a very strong point in its favor.

3. There would be no stagnation in promotion such as would arise under the present plan when large groups of officers were qualified by reason of length of service but could not be promoted due to the limitation on the number of officers in the higher grades.

4. The limitation on the number of officers in any one grade is that now fixed by law modified by the addition of the extra numbers caused by the existence of Group "A" and on the passing of Group "A" to the retired list the limitation will again be what it is present, hence no change in the law will then be necessary to resume the normal limits again.

5. This plan gives all officers on the "revised promotion list" and those in Group "A" an equal and a reasonable chance to pass to the higher grades before retirement for age, as the rate of promotion for these two groups is accelerated to that normally in effect above the "hump." Due to the creation of Group "A" and its placement and distribution as extra numbers for promotion purposes, the effects of the commissioning of this large number of officers from civil life, with such narrow limits of lengths of service, at one and the same time in the company grades will be completely neutralized so far as the stagnation in promotion from this cause is concerned.

6. No forced elimination would be necessary unless desired in order to accelerated the rate of promotion for all officers.

7. This plan operates to eliminate the effects of the "hump" from the promotion situation without causing a recurrence of succeeding "humps" due to undue fluctuations in the number of officers in each grade as would occur if a plan for promotion by length of service were adopted. The promotion under this plan is even and well distributed as to time and grade. The only semblance of a recurring "hump" is that discussed in the case of the present second lieutenants, which has been provided for in the plan.

8. The maximum number of field officers would not be reached for about 13 years, or when the bottom of Group "A" reached the grade of major. The total then would probably not exceed 4700. This is but 500 more than provided for in the Wadsworth Bill but the essential difference is that this number is reached gradually and as the officers in Group "A" pass to the retired list the number will again approach the normal as now fixed by law. Such would not be the case in any promotion by length of service plan. Under such a plan the maximum would be reached suddenly, as a large group of officers completed the requisite number of years of service and then would continue indefinitely. Under the Wadsworth Bill this will occur in about eight years, or when the officers who entered the Service in 1917 and 1918 complete 17 years' service and are eligible to pass to the grade of major.

9. It is believed that this plan is more economical to the Government than the

other plans because the increase of officers in the field grades is more gradual.

10. This plan is adaptable to any rearrangement of the present promotion list.

11. This plan is adaptable to any plan for a forced or voluntary increase in attrition.

12. It would help all those in the "hump" to regain a part of what they lost by the demotion of 1922 and 1923.

13. This plan alleviates an abnormal condition in an otherwise satisfactory promotion system without changing its principles or methods, but merely by modifying the promotion list to fit the circumstances.

Disadvantages Stated.

Some disadvantages of the plan:

1. The number of officers in the grades of field officers would ultimately become somewhat excessive, the extent depending on the number of casualties occurring in Group "A," but in any event this is not an insurmountable obstacle, as the condition would not be any more exaggerated than under the plans for promotion by length of service, and this plan affords the counterbalancing effects of a gradual increase and decrease in the excess, and an ultimate disappearance of it as the "A" Group passes to the retired list.

2. It causes an immediate promotion of a large number of first lieutenants to the grade of captain. This would not take place, however, until July 1, 1928, in all probability, as no legislation would be effective before that time. By that date a large majority of the present first lieutenants would have completed 10 years' service and all of those who came in as a result of the war would have completed 10 years' service by Nov. 11, 1928. The plans proposed for promotion on length of service provide for the promotion of officers to captain after 10 years' service, so this plan would do no more than advance the date of promotion of a few of the lieutenant's from Nov. 11th to July 1st.

ARMY RADIO IN CANYON.

The Secretary of War is in receipt of a telegram from Mr. Gilbert E. Gable, vice president of the Bray Pictures Corporation, which, in conjunction with the Pathe Exchange, organized an expedition now traversing the canyon of the Colorado River. The telegram announces the establishment of communication between the bottom of the canyon and the camp at Shinumo Altre, Painted Desert, Arizona, by the radio equipment and personnel furnished by the United States Signal Corps.

Aeronautical Notes

A Naval seaplane, the PN-11, having a flying radius of approximately 3,000 miles, has been completed at Philadelphia.

Capt. E. S. Land, U. S. N., Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, said Nov. 22 the plane would be capable of making the flight to Hawaii without trouble, and that it was "hoped a radius of 3,500 miles might be reached."

The U. S. Bureau of Standards and the Bureau of Lighthouses have been conducting a series of photometric measurements of the distribution of candlepower through the lenses of both red and green running lights as well as clear glass lights at the request of the Navy. The horizontal and vertical distribution of light through these lenses has been determined. From these and other measurements it is believed that improved formulas for computing candle-power distribution from lenses used in airway and landing field lighting equipment will be obtained.

Boundary marking of all emergency and regular landing fields over the airways of the United States is being carried on at a rapid rate by the Department of Commerce.

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National Guard MARYLAND.

Baltimore (Special).—Capt. E. T. Fell has been assigned to Company E, 5th Infantry; Second Lt. R. L. Slinguff, Jr., to Battery A; Second Lt. E. W. Flaherty to Service Battery, 110th F. A.; Second Lt. G. W. Hannah to 104th Observation Sqdn., 29th Division Air Service; Capt. R. S. Martin and Second Lt. T. F. McNeal for duty with the 5th Infantry.

Company A, 1st Infantry, Capt. Guy Anders, Frederick, Md., heads the honor roll for average enlisted attendance at armory drills for the month of October, 1927, with a percentage of 94.98.

Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Infantry, was mustered into the Maryland National Guard by Maj. T. G. McNichols at the 5th Regiment Armory, in Baltimore, Nov. 23.

Lt. Col. T. M. Hunter, Q. M. C., U. S. A., extends a special invitation to National Guard officers to attend the Winter Training Conference on Thursday, December 1, which will be addressed by Lt. Col. E. S. Stayer, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A., on the subject "Motor Transportation of the Army." Colonel Stayer is recognized as an authority on motor transportation. The conference will be held at 8 p. m., on the seventh floor of the Standard Oil Building, in Baltimore.

The Fifth Infantry gave its annual Thanksgiving Parade and Hop, at the Fifth Regiment Armory, on the night of Thanksgiving day.

First Lt. W. S. Love, M. C., assigned Hospital Company No. 113, 104th Medical Regiment, has been extended Federal recognition.

On Nov. 21, members of the Fifth Infantry, in full dress uniform, attended in a body the showing of the West Point picture, "Dress Parade," in Baltimore.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark (Special).—Reports just made public by Col. Edward Olmstead, chief of staff of the 44th Division, by command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, commanding general of the division, show that that 1927 period of field training of the New Jersey National Guard was probably the most successful in the history of the Guard.

This year's field training was highly gratifying to the officers of the Guard considered both from the viewpoint of attendance and of beneficial results obtained. The instruction was carried on under capable direction and the work of the men was distinguished by enthusiasm and by a friendly spirit of rivalry that aided in the production of the desired results.

Probably the most remarkable feature of the field training period was the exceptionally large number of units with perfect records for attendance. They included the Service Company and Companies A, F, G, and H of the 113th Infantry Regiment, the Service Company and Companies H and K of the 114th Infantry Regiment, the Second Squadron Headquarters Detachment and Troops A and B of the 102nd Cavalry, the Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, First Battalion, 112th Field Artillery, the 157th Ambulance Company and the 44th Military Police Company.

While the records of these units were exceptional, every organization of the National Guard showed a uniformly high standard of attendance, ranging from 100 to 88.6 per cent of the entire membership. Five of the organizations, the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachments of the 44th Division, the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachments of the 57th Infantry Brigade, the 102nd Cavalry, Special Troops and the 104th Engineers reported a 100 per cent attendance of officers.

The percentage of attendance of officers and enlisted men follows: Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment of the division, 100; Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 57th Brigade, 95.3; 102nd Cavalry, 97; Special Troops, 95; 112th Field Artillery, 92; 104th Engineers, 91.9; 114th Infantry, 91.5; 113th Infantry, 90; 119th Medical Regiment, 88.

A CORRECTION.

In the Army and Navy Journal issue of November 12 the Regimental Instructor of the 160th Field Artillery, Oklahoma National Guard, was given as 1st Lt. J. P. Graham, instead of 1st Lt. J. P. Crehan. The Army and Navy Journal regrets this error.

Football

SERVICE SPORTS

Soccer

Army-Navy Elevens on Battle Site

New York (Special).—The Cadet and Midshipmen football squads are ready to take the field today after intensive practice. Both the Army and Navy elevens practiced at the Polo Grounds, which they will enter this afternoon in their thirtieth annual battle.

West Point (Special).—In their final contest before the Army-Navy Game, the Cadets defeated Ursinus here Nov. 19 by a score of 13-0. The Army's reserves were played to a standstill until the injection of a few varsity players strengthened the Cadet offensive.



Harry Wilson,
Army Captain.

At the opening of the second quarter the Army coaches put in their varsity team and scored one touchdown. The same aggregation, however, was set back by a determined stand which Ursinus made on its 1-yard line in this quarter. The Cadets surrendered the ball at this point and Moyer punted out of danger.

In the second period Army scored again through fine work of Draper, who, in three plays, went successively for 22-yard, 12-yard and 10-yard gains from the Ursinus 45-yard line. Draper finally went over for the second touchdown. Ursinus never threatened Army's goal line.

Annapolis (Special).—Loyola gridders offered nothing more than a scrimmage practice for the fast Navy team, which won by a score of 33 to 6 without disclosing any tricks that will be used against Army today.



Ned Hannegan,
Navy Skipper.

Only at the opening of the game did Loyola live up to expectations after a series of spectacular passes, they pushed to the Navy's 3-yard line. Though held for three downs, Enright finally pushed the ball over the Navy line for the Jesuits' only score.

Navy soon got going and, a few minutes after the Loyola score, Clifton hit the line to tie the count and a successful placement kick gave the Middies a point lead. This was soon followed by Lloyd adding another seven points to the Navy's score.

Early in the second period Lloyd galloped around right end for the third touchdown for the Navy.

Marines Win President's Cup, Beating Army

"THE game was well played and you deserved to win," said Calvin Coolidge, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, when he handed the coveted President's Cup to Sgt. Duncan, Marine eleven captain. He expressed the views of some 15,000 spectators who witnessed a fighting Army team from Ft. Benning, Ga., make the best bid for the trophy at Washington, D. C., November 19, that has been witnessed since the inception of the series.

The Doughboys from the Infantry School, however, failed to wrest it from the hands of the Quantico eleven.

What scoring there was occurred in the second and fourth periods. About midway of the second quarter Army had the ball well within its territory and elected to try the forward pass instead of booting into Marine territory. The alert Alan Shapley, who used to star for Naval Academy elevens before he earned a commission in the Marine Corps, was on the job, however, and dragged down the oval. A play later, Duncan slipped around the Doughboys' left flank and twisted his way through a broken field for 31 yards to a touchdown. Early in the fourth quarter the Marines scored in a more sensational manner. Then

Shapley hurled a 15-yard pass to the flashy Jim Levey and the latter sprinted 35 yards more to the final line. With Shapley holding the oval, Al Woods kicked both of the points after the touchdowns.

Among the host of notables who attended, in addition to the President and Mrs. Coolidge, were Secretary of the Navy Wilbur and Mrs. Wilbur, Adm. C. F. Hughes, Maj. Gen. C. P. Summerall, B. H. Wells and H. E. Ely, U. S. A.; Maj. Gen. Comdt. John A. Lejeune, Maj. Gen. Dion Williams and W. C. Neville, U. S. M. C., and many other high Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers. Congressman Fred Britten was present, having in his box Gene Tunney, world's heavyweight champion, who acted as linesman and posed with Nick Altrock, Washington's baseball comedian.

Line-up and summary.

| Marine (14) | Army (6) |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Whitfield | L. E. Franz |
| Wigmore | L. T. Frey |
| McDonald | L. G. Wargo |
| DeRoo | C. Lindsay |
| Crowe | R. G. Clarke |
| Cobb | R. T. Bertleman |
| Phillips | R. E. Butler |
| Brunelle-Shapley | Q. B. Hutchinson |
| Levey-Woods | L. H. B. Reeder |
| Duncan | R. H. B. Joris |
| Bukowy | F. B. Umberger |
| Score by periods: | |
| Marines | 0 7 0 7—14 |
| Army | 0 0 0 0—0 |

West Coast Army-Navy Elevens Fight to 6-6 Tie

BEFORE 55,000 football fans, West Coast Army and Navy battled to a 6-6 tie on Armistice Day. Exhibiting a powerful offensive, the Navy drove 50 yards up the field in the first period to score a touchdown. Tout and Chesick carrying the ball. Following the touchdown the Army kept the ball at the Navy portion of the field. For the next two periods the game see-sawed, but in the third quarter the Army team started a drive to retrieve defeat. Blough, Army fullback, who was sent into the game in the second quarter, with Speicher, carried the ball down the field to the Navy 20-yard line and from there took it over the goal line in four plays, Blough crashing through right guard for the tying tally.

The Pacific Coast papers headline the game as one of the biggest football tilts on the West Coast and give great credit to Capt. H. E. Eastwood, of the Army, and Lt. W. B. Coleman, of the Navy, who have worked hard to develop the game to its present "classic" proportions.

An innovation which the Army tried

in the game, which it has been suggested would be excellent for universities to adopt, is the numbering of players front and back instead of just on the back, as is now the custom. In this way, spectators are able to recognize them more easily.

The line-up:

| Army. | Navy. |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Jones | L. E. Clements |
| Nicholl | L. T. Ribbeck |
| Barnes | L. G. Harris |
| Coulson | C. Gerstenlauer |
| Evans (c) | R. G. Cardani |
| Lander | R. T. Braithwhite |
| Chase | R. E. Martin |
| King | Q. B. Armstrong |
| Cederholm | L. H. B. Young |
| Speicher | R. H. B. Chesick |
| Blough | F. B. Tout |

LEHIGH BEATS NAVY.

Bethlehem, Pa. (Special).—Showing a complete reversal of form and playing the best game of the season, the Lehigh University soccer eleven defeated the Navy Academy booters on Lehigh Field Nov. 19 by the score of 2 goals to 0.

Lehigh outplayed the Annapolis team in every period of the game but the final, when the Navy spurted.

Navy Plans 1928 Schedule

Annapolis (Special).—Of the nine teams which were on the Naval Academy football schedule this fall, the Navy will meet five again next season, the Military Academy being the sixth. The games definitely arrange are:

Oct. 13—Notre Dame at Chicago.
Oct. 20—Duke at Annapolis.
Oct. 27—University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

Nov. 3—West Virginia Wesleyan at Annapolis.

Nov. 10—University of Michigan at Baltimore.

Davis and Elkins, which opened the schedule with the Navy this season, will probably do so next year, while the Navy does not expect to play Drake, which was on the schedule for the second game this season, nor Loyola which it met last Saturday.

Possibilities for the second game next year, the sixth of October, are the University of Virginia, Boston College and Western Maryland.

NAVY HARRIERS BEAT G. U.

Annapolis, Md. (Special).—The Midshipmen hung up another double victory in cross-country running here Nov. 19, the varsity team showing the way to Georgetown University while the Plebes defeated the freshmen of University of Maryland.

Both events resulted in a like score—15 to 40. The feature of the day was that the Plebes, for the second time, made better time than the varsity harriers. Each race was over a three and a half mile course, and in the freshmen event, Rouse came home in 19 minutes 17.3 seconds, compared to 19 minutes 34.2 seconds, made by Capt. Lippert of the varsity.

NAVY PLEBES DOWN CULVER.

Annapolis (Special).—The Naval Academy Plebes on Nov. 19 closed a successful season by a decisive triumph over a light but plucky eleven from Culver Military Academy, of Indiana, where both William A. ("Navy Bill") Ingram, head Navy grid coach and his older brother, Comdr. Jonas H. Ingram, director of athletics at the Academy, learned their football before starring in the backfield for Navy. The Westerners were on the short end of the 30-to-0 score.

The Plebes, led by Fox, who promises to be a star for the varsity next season, scored two touchdowns in the first and second quarters and one in the fourth.

PARRIS ISLAND MARINES WIN.

Parris Island Field (Special).—The Parris Island Marines beat Atlantic Christian College here Nov. 19, 31-0 in their last home game of the season. The collegians brought with them a light fast and hard driving team, but were no match for the powerful service eleven. The Marines starting their second squad made a touchdown in the first two minutes. "Horse Collar" Pierce who runs with a peculiar leg motion deceptive to tacklers and with considerable drive carried the ball almost unassisted to within striking distance of the collegian's goal and Churchill carried it over. At the beginning of the second quarter the shock troops were replaced by the regulars. The Cyrenes scored in every period, making two touchdowns in the third quarter. Ryckman, the old warhorse and Jackson the youngster, being responsible for most of the yardage. "Milo"

OLYMPIC CREW TRIALS JULY 6.

Annapolis (Special).—Comdr. Jonas H. Ingram, athletic director of the Naval Academy, who is chairman of the committee in reference to the details of the Olympic crew tryouts in this country, stated Nov. 21 that it had been determined to hold these competitions at Philadelphia on July 6 and 7.

The probable date of the Poughkeepsie regatta, Commander Ingram stated, is June 25, and the Olympic races take place August 4-10.

The Naval Academy anticipates entering its crew in the Poughkeepsie race and, if its showing warrants it, in the Olympic tryouts also.

ARMY TO MEET HARVARD IN '28.

Cambridge (Special).—Army's eleven will meet Harvard on October 20, according to the Harvard football schedule for 1928 announced here recently.

U. S. COAST GUARD

Coast Guard Notes

THE annual report of the Commandant of the Coast Guard will be ready for distribution next week. The wide range of activities carried on by the Service will be dealt with and it is expected stress will be laid upon its life-saving and commerce protection functions.

Lt. Comdr. S. S. Yeandle, U. S. N., aide to the Commandant, attended the Army-Marine football contest for the President's Cup on Nov. 19. He favors placing a Coast Guard team in the competition for that trophy.

WELLS HEADS CARABAOS.

Capt. Chester Wells, U. S. N., was elected Grand Paramount Carabao of the Military Order of Carabao, Main Corral, at the annual meeting Nov. 19 in the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Wells succeeds Maj. Gen. Merritt W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the Army, who presided.

Other officers chosen were: Grand Patriarch of the Herd (senior vice commander), Maj. Gen. J. A. Hull, succeeding Rear Adm. M. M. Taylor; Grand Bell Carabao (junior vice commander), Brig. Gen. B. H. Fuller, U. S. M. C., succeeding Brig. Gen. S. D. Rockenbach, U. S. A.; Lead and Wheel Carabao (secretary and treasurer), Col. J. M. Heller, Res.; main guard, Col. J. P. Wade, U. S. A.; winder of the horn, Capt. D. M. Addison, U. S. N., succeeding Rear Adm. J. Stirling, jr.; Cartenero, Capt. F. G. Pyne, U. S. N., succeeding Capt. Addison; Gamboling Carabao, Col. H. C. Reisinger, U. S. M. C., succeeding Col. L. M. Gulick, U. S. M. C., and Veterinario, Lt. Col. J. F. Siler, U. S. A., succeeding Lt. Col. H. N. Coates, U. S. A.

Col. Meller, the secretary and treasurer and a resident of Washington, has held the office to which he was reelected last night since 1910.

The Corral decided to give the next dinner at the Willard Hotel, February 11, in commemoration of the commencement of hostilities of the Philippine Insurrection.

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA.

Lieut. Brockholst Livingston, U. S. N. R., has been assigned to the First Battalion, N. Y. N. M. as Information Officer, Comdr. Theodore Nelson, Commanding the Battalion, announces.

OBITUARIES

Announcement of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office Army and Navy Journal, Architects Building, Washington, D. C.

REAR ADM. WILLIAM H. G. BULLARD, U. S. N., retired, who has been chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, since its inauguration on March 15, 1927, died suddenly on Nov. 24, 1927, at his home in Washington, D. C. He was born in Media, Pa., Dec. 5, 1866, and has always maintained a home there, despite his duties in the Navy which carried him to practically every port in the world, and his long residence in China.

The Admiral graduated from the Naval Academy in 1886. He served on the Columbia in the Spanish-American War, 1898; navigator on the Maine, 1905 to 1906; as executive officer on the same ship from 1906 to 1907; at the Naval Academy, 1907 to 1911; organized department of electrical engineering there; was commandant at San Francisco 1911 to 1912.

He served in the Atlantic fleet and in the American division of battleships in the British Grand Fleet in the World War; was a member of the Interallied Commission at Malta; commanded the United States naval forces in the eastern Mediterranean; member Interallied Commission to put into effect the naval terms of the armistice with Austria-Hungary; and received surrender of Austro-Hungary fleet. He was a member of the Interallied Conference at Paris in January to August, 1919; director of Naval Communications, March, 1919, to 1921; commander of the Yangtze Patrol Force, United States Asiatic Fleet, 1921-22, and retired on September 30, 1922.

He became the first Chief of Naval Communications in 1912 and was active in that capacity until 1916. This service was developed by the Admiral so rapidly and efficiently that it soon became one of the most important services of the Navy and today it carries to nearly every part of the world. Following further sea service, the Admiral was recalled to again head the Communication Service and he handled it between 1919 and 1921 as Director of all Naval Communications.

It was this service which located Admiral Bullard in China when he was ap-

pointed a member and the chairman of the Federal Radio Commission early in March 1927.

The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Nov. 26, at Epiphany Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., and interment, with military honors, will follow in Arlington National Cemetery, Va. The honorary pallbearers will be Owen Young, Brig. Gen. J. J. Carty, Clarence H. Mackay, J. W. Elwood, Newcomb Carlton, Charles J. Pannill, Adm. George W. Laws, Capt. E. T. Pollock and Maj. Gen. Wendell C. Neville.

Admiral Bullard is survived by his widow, Mrs. Beirne Saunders Bullard, and one son, Lt. Comdr. B. S. Bullard, U. S. N., both of Washington, D. C.; two brothers, Howard Bullard of Hackensack, N. J., and Clarence Bullard of New York City; and two sisters, Mrs. W. P. Satterfield and Miss Bertie Bullard of Dover, Del.

Lt. Col. Hans Oscar Olson, U. S. A., who died at Fort Douglas, Utah, Nov. 15, 1927, was born in Norway, Jan. 17, 1877, and came to the United States at an early age. He enlisted in the Army as a private in 1898 and advanced steadily to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel, at the time of his death being second in command at Fort Douglas, Utah. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Clara Carr Olson, and one son, John, aged nine years.

Funeral services were held at the post

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN.

CAFFEY—Born at Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 18, 1927, to Lt. Eugene M. Caffey, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., and Mrs. Caffey, a son, John Michael, grandson of Col. and Mrs. Lochlin W. Caffey, Inf., U. S. A.

CARSWELL—Born at the Physicians and Surgeons Hospital, Wilmington, Delaware, Oct. 22, 1927, to Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Carswell, C. A. C., U. S. A., a son, Bruce MacDonald.

EDGAR—Born at San Francisco, Calif., recently to Dr. and Mrs. Malcolm Edgar a daughter, Dene Prescott. Mrs. Edgar was the former Miss Georgianna Belknap, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. R. R. Belknap, U. S. N., Ret.

FARRELL—Born at the Brady Memorial Hospital, Albany, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1927, to Commissioner and Mrs. T. F. Farrell a son, Peter Buck Farrell. Commissioner Farrell was formerly a captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., stationed at West Point, N. Y.

FLETT—Born at the Wesley Memorial Hospital, Wadena, Minn., Nov. 1, 1927, to Lt. and Mrs. J. W. Flett, U. S. M. C., a son, James Winfield Flett, jr.

HOUSE—Born at Pensacola Hospital, Pensacola, Fla., on Nov. 23, 1927, to 2nd Lt. William E. House, 13th Coast Artillery, U. S. A., and Mrs. House, a daughter, Helen Ruth.

MARVIN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Nov. 20, 1927, to Lt. and Mrs. George W. Marvin, C. E., U. S. A., a son.

MINUS—Born at the University Hospital, Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1927, to Capt. and Mrs. Norman Minus, Inf., D. O. L., U. S. A., Ohio State University, a daughter, Mary Chilton Minus.

ROBERTS—Born at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P. I., Oct. 11, 1927, to Capt. and Mrs. Edward R. Roberts, 24th F. A. (P. S.), U. S. A., a daughter, Margery.

STOUT—Born at the station hospital, Fort Sill, Okla., Nov. 5, 1927, to 1st Sgt. and Mrs. Michael Stout, U. S. A., a daughter.

WILKINS—Born at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 15, 1927, to Lt. and Mrs. Paul C. Wilkins, U. S. A., of Crissy Field, Calif., a son, Howard William.

MARRIED.

BURTON-DuHAMEL—Married at Washington, D. C., Nov. 24, 1927, Miss Lola Lamar DuHamel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Francis DuHamel, of Washington, D. C., to Lt. Albert Harvey Burton, U. S. A.

CAMPBELL-WILLIAMS—Married in Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 10, 1927, Miss Kathleen Williams, of Little Rock, and Lt. William Peyton Campbell, U. S. A.

CRESSWELL-McLEAN—Married at the quarters of the bride's parents in the Norfolk Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., Nov. 23, 1927, Miss Mary McLean, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Norman T. McLean, U. S. N., to Lt. Charles F. L. Cresswell, U. S. M. C.

KRINER-BATEMAN—Married in Washington, D. C., Nov. 23, 1927, Lt. Comdr. George Cascaden Kriner, U. S. N., and Mrs. Isabel Wight Bateman.

LEITCH-BROWNE—Married at Annapolis, Md., Nov. 10, 1927, Miss Virginia Browne, daughter of Mrs. Frances Parker, of Annapolis, Md., to Ens. Joseph Leitch, U. S. N., a member of the U. S. N. A., class of '25, son of Dr. and Mrs. Oswald Leitch, of Winona, Minn.

MASSIE-FORTESCUE—Married at Washington, D. C., Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 24, 1927, Miss Thalia Fortescue, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Granville Roland Fortescue of New York City, to Ens. Thomas H. Massie, U. S. N.

MORROW-POWELL—Married at Louisville, Ky., recently, Mrs. Eugenia Fetter Powell, of Lexington, Ky., to Lt. Col.

chapel, Fort Douglas, Nov. 17, 1927, Chaplain J. L. Blakeney officiating, and the body was taken to Holly Springs, Miss., for interment.

In a General Order announcing the death of Colonel Olson, Col. W. B. McCaskey, U. S. A., commanding the 38th Infantry, states:

It is with deep regret that the death of Lt. Col. Hans O. Olson, 38th Infantry, Post and Regimental Executive Officer, which occurred at this station on Nov. 15, 1927, is announced to the command.

Lieutenant Colonel Olson's entire service has been characterized by the highest ideals of the Service, to which he devoted the years of his manhood. His steadfastness of purpose, his loyalty to every obligation, his infectious zeal, magnanimity, and purity of character marked him an officer of the highest professional attainment and a man of spotless character.

By his death the Post, the Regiment and the Service, have lost an efficient and capable officer.

The sympathy of the entire command goes out to the bereaved members of his family.

Dr. James F. Curry, M. D., who died suddenly at the Knickerbocker Hospital, New York, Nov. 15, 1927, was well known in the Army, especially to the class of 1908, U. S. Military Academy and to the Air Corps. Having visited his son, Maj. John F. Curry, A. C., U. S. A., many times at stations in the United States and overseas, he enjoyed a wide Army acquaintanceship. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. James F. Curry, his son, Major Curry, and a daughter, Mrs. Isabel Curry Crystal, wife of Maj. T. L. Crystal, Inf., U. S. A.

Sgt. Maj. Franz Pfundt, Inf. Reserve, who died at his home in Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 6, 1927, was born in Berlin, Germany, July 25, 1870, and was a retired technical sergeant, U. S. A. During the World War he served as a captain and was stationed at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Major Pfundt was a member of the Odd Fellow Lodge, Canton Lodge, Rebekah Lodge and John Barlow Camp, No. 6, United Spanish War Veterans. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lillian (Rhodes) Pfundt. Funeral services were held at Limber's Funeral Home Chapel, and interment was at Vancouver Post Cemetery. Reserve Chaplain Coleman E. Byram, assisted by Dr. Herbert F. Jones, officiated.

Charles H. Morrow, Inf., U. S. A., also of Lexington.

DIED.

ARNOLD—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 15, 1927, Mrs. Elizabeth Covington Arnold, widow of Judge Michael Arnold, grandmother of Mrs. Austin, wife of Lt. L. B. Austin, U. S. N., and of Lt. J. F. W. Gray, U. S. N., and Lt. Alex J. Gray, U. S. N.

BULLARD—Died at his home in Washington, D. C., Nov. 24, 1927, Rear Adm. William H. G. Bullard, U. S. N., retired, chairman of the Federal Radio Commission.

COVELL—Died at Naval Hospital, League Island, Pa., Oct. 30, 1927, Ch. Carp. Thomas O. Covell, U. S. N., retired.

CURRY—Died in New York City, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1927, James F. Curry, M. D., father of Maj. John F. Curry, U. S. A., and of Mrs. Thomas L. Crystal, wife of Maj. T. L. Crystal, U. S. A.

FINN—Died in an airplane accident at Clark Field, Philippine Islands, Nov. 21, 1927, 1st Lt. Matthew E. Finn, Air Corps, U. S. A.

GALLERY—Died in Chicago, Ill., Miss Marcia N. Gallery, sister of Lt. Daniel V. Gallery, jr., U. S. N., Ens. William O. Gallery, U. S. N., and Midshipman Philip D. Gallery, U. S. N.

GARDINER—Died at Soldiers' Home Hospital, Washington, D. C., suddenly, Nov. 23, 1927, Lorenzo F. Gardiner, past commissary sergeant, U. S. A., retired. Interment at Soldiers' Home Cemetery, Nov. 25.

LIBBEY—Died at his home in Princeton, N. J., Sept. 6, 1927, Col. William Libbey, N. J. N. G., Ret.

MURPHY—Died at Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20, 1927, Maj. Theodore R. Murphy, U. S. A., retired.

PFUNDT—Died at his home in Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 6, 1927, Major Franz Pfundt, Inf. Res.

SHERMAN—Died at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., Nov. 22, 1927, Maj. William C. Sherman, Air Corps, U. S. A.

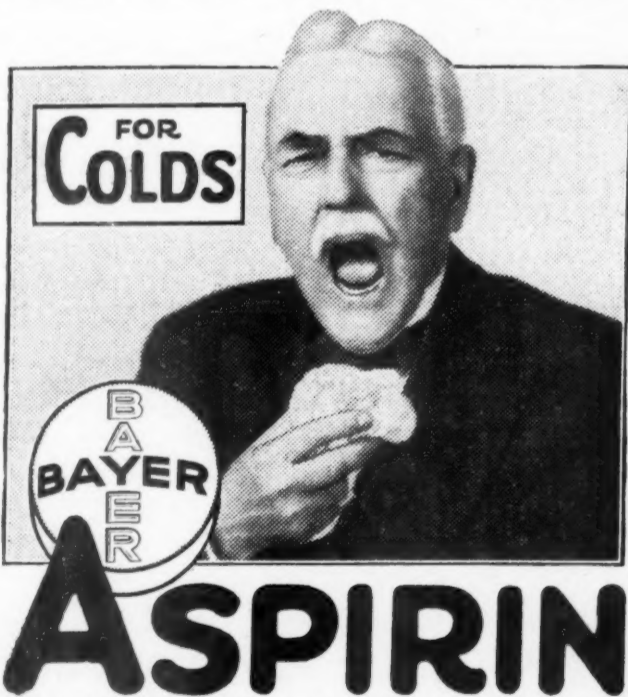
TEEPLE—Died at Seattle, Wash., Sept. 15, 1927, Capt. Sherman L. Teeple, U. S. A., retired.

WHITEHEAD—Died at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Nov. 16, 1927, Mrs. Louise Eginton Whitehead, wife of Col. H. C. Whitehead, Q. M. C., U. S. A., and mother of 1st Lt. Thomas E. Whitehead, Cav., U. S. A., and Misses Katherine B. and Louise Whitehead.

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PERSONALS

THE Secretary of War, Hon. Dwight F. Davis, and the Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Curtis D. Wilbur will represent the Administration at the Army and Navy football game in New York today. They will occupy boxes on opposite sides of the field and there will be a great many other officials in New York for the football classic. The Secretary of War and Mrs. Davis, and their debutante daughter, Miss Alice Brooks Davis, who left Washington on Friday, had several guests with them, and they will be joined in New York by their son, Dwight F. Davis, Jr., who is at Harvard.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Wilbur will be hosts to the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Hoover and the Secretary of Labor and Mrs. Davis, and will also have with them Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Cramer, of North Carolina, who have been the Secretary's guests at the Army and Navy game for the past several years. A year ago Mrs. Wilbur did not go to the game, held in Chicago, but Mr. and Mrs. Cramer accompanied the Secretary on his journey west.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U. S. A., Ret., acted as best man at the wedding in New York on Nov. 19, 1927, of Miss Cornelia Cousins and Martin Egan, member of the staff of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Rear Adm. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., was elected president of the Alumni Association of William and Mary College at an organization meeting held Nov. 21 at the University Club, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Schaffer, wife of Commander John L. Schaffer, U. S. N., will attend the Army and Navy game today in New York with a party of 10. Motoring over the road in her mother's car on Friday, she arrived in New York in time to attend a dinner and theater party given in her honor. After the game Mrs. Schaffer and her party will be entertained by her friends at a dinner and dance at the Hotel Commodore. On Sunday Mrs. Schaffer will motor to Philadelphia to visit her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Clay, before returning to Washington, D. C.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, of San Diego, Calif., war-time Colonel in the American Army, later legal adviser to the military attaché at the embassy in Berlin, and recently a traveler who flew 20,000 miles over Europe and then wrote a book about his experiences, was presented with a medal designating him an officer of the French Legion of Honor for his services in the cause of aviation. Maj. Gen. Georges A. L. Dumont making the presentation. The ceremony took place at a luncheon given by General Dumont on Oct. 31 at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, Calif. The General complimented Mrs. Davis who accompanied her husband on the journey. Col. Alford Van Patten Anderson, chief of staff of the 9th Corps Area, and Col. D. W. Hand, U. S. A., formerly on duty in Washington, who was en route to the Philippines, were present at the ceremony.

Col. and Mrs. Charles Willcox, U. S. A., ret., presented their daughter, Miss Caroline Willcox, to society at a tea Monday afternoon, Nov. 21, at their home in Washington, D. C. The debutante and her mother received the guests. The former wore a gown of pink tulle and tulle, a robe-de-style model and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of pink rosebuds, while Mrs. Willcox wore grey crepe and metal cloth fashioned on simple lines with skirt draped slightly on one side.

Commander and Mrs. William Cook Owen, U. S. N., have returned from the Philippine Islands and are now at the Boston Navy Yard, Mass.

Major and Mrs. William A. McCulloch, U. S. A., were hosts at a dinner party on Nov. 11 in the quarters at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Their guests were: Col. and Mrs. W. W. McCannon, Maj. and Mrs. C. L. Fenton, Maj. and Mrs. A. R. Kimball, Maj. and Mrs. W. E. Schmidt, Maj. C. A. Bagby and Miss Helen Heath.

The following officers of The Woburn Club of the City of New York were elected on Nov. 15 to serve for the coming year: President, John Ashburnton Cutter, M. D., N. C. City; Vice Presidents, Ex-Mayor Dever, of Chicago, Ill.; Hon. Philip Brown, Princeton University; Capt. D. J. Canty, Q. M. C., Governors Island, N. Y., and Secretary, D. J. Carmichael, Flushing, L. I.

Cincinnati Chapter, Reserve Officers' Association, held its regular weekly luncheon at the Cincinnati Club on Wednesday, Nov. 16. Capt. William M. Coffin, 329th Infantry, presided, and first introduced 2nd Lt. Virgil M. Schwarm, 505th Coast Artillery, a graduate of Cincinnati University in the Class of 1927. He then presented Lt. Col. Herbert E. Mann, Cavalry, U. S. A., and Capt. Arthur J. McChrystal, 10th Infantry, who spoke on behalf of the Fort Thomas Polo Team, particularly toward getting financial support through advertisements on the fight programs. Next to be introduced was Lt. Col. Sydney L. Smith, Military-Intelligence Reserve, of the 86th Division, Chicago, Ill., who has recently come to Cincinnati to live. He responded briefly and read a letter from the National Secretary of the Reserve Officers' Association, which spoke highly of the local chapter, and referred to Ohio as second to none in the organization. Major Jacob E. Bloom, U. S. A., retired, who is visiting relatives there, then responded with a short talk on his experience in the Indian Wars, and told of other similar clubs which he had visited.

Lt. Col. G. A. Taylor, Field Artillery, U. S. A., recently returned from Louisville,

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings, and Births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E. Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Interesting Service Women

Mrs. Claude B. Mayo

MRS. CLAUDE B. MAYO, wife of Commander Mayo, U. S. N., Executive Officer of the U. S. S. Florida, is another Service woman whose activities in the business world are attaining recognition. One can think of no one more fitting to consider in this series of sketches than Mrs. Mayo, who is engaged in reality in the Capital City, and is making a great success of her undertaking. She is a member of the firm of Mayo & Wright, with offices at 1716 Twenty-second Street, Washington, D. C. Her individuality is apparent in the real estate signs of the firm, which are attractive ovals of blue-green, lettered in black. Mrs. Mayo is particularly interested in Georgetown real estate, owning two properties there, and concentrates her efforts largely on that historic part of Washington. She has recently rented houses in Georgetown to Assistant Secretary of War Davison and Assistant Secretary of State Olds, and has just sold a house to Miss Frazier, whose father is in the Consular Service.

Mrs. Mayo was born in Sweden, her mother being the daughter of a Swedish lawyer. Her father was an American artist who won numerous prizes for paintings displayed in the Paris Salon and some of his paintings are hanging in the museum at Worcester, Mass. Her great-grandfather, Governor Marcy, was for twelve years Governor of New York and was Secretary of War and Secretary of State. To him is credited the famous saying, "To the victor belongs the spoils." One of her ancestors is Edmond Pendleton, of Virginia, who drafted the Declaration of Independence which Jefferson presented to the Continental Congress. Edmond Pendleton was Speaker of the House of Burgesses of Virginia and he made the first speech for liberty in Virginia, which was surprising, because he was a Whig and supposed to be loyal to the King. The Civil Service Act was originated by "Gentleman George" Pendleton, who was later made Minister to Belgium.

Mrs. Mayo was educated in France and Germany and was married to the Commander in Beverly, Mass. They have three attractive children, all girls, ranging in age from 3 to 13½ years.

If certain necessities did not make a business such as realty desirable, she would probably devote herself entirely to art, in which she is deeply interested. Mrs. Mayo has accomplished a great deal in that field, having done several mural decorations and painted a number of original screens. She is also an excellent interior decorator.

This charming realtor has stated that she would not give up her business interests and go back to the dull routine of "just household duties, parties, and dances," and has said that it would be a very good idea for the wives of the junior officers of the Navy to devote themselves to some business enterprise in order to profitably occupy their time while their husbands are on sea duty.

(Next week the Army and Navy Journal will print an interesting personality sketch of Mrs. Vaughn Cannon, wife of Capt. Cannon, U. S. A.)

Ky., where he conducted a troop school for a good number of field artillery officers. Capt. W. W. Belcher, Field Artillery, conducts a similar school in Dayton, Ohio, and Captain Ralph Hall, Infantry, U. S. A., one in Hamilton.

Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, in command of the National Guard of New York State, reviewed the New York University Cadet Regiment on Friday afternoon, Nov. 18. This was the final review of a series of eight that commenced on Sept. 30, with a review by Col. Russell C. Langdon, Professor of Military Science and Tactics at New York University. Subsequent reviewing officers and dates of ceremonies were: Oct. 7, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, of the University; Oct. 14, Finley J. Shepard, a member of the Council of N. Y. U.; Oct. 21, Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of Air Corps, U. S. A.; Oct. 28, Dr. James Abbott, President of the New York University Alumni Federation; Nov. 4, Maj. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, U. S. A., retired, and Nov. 11, Dr. Robert Underwood Johnson, former Ambassador to Italy and at present Director of the Hall of Fame.

Previous to the review of the Cadet Regiment on the 18th, the 102nd Ordnance Company (maintenance), N. Y. N. G., with two repair trucks, gave a very interesting demonstration of small arms repair work as would be done in the zone of operations in the time of war. Over a thousand students and a great many of the faculty observed the work of the repair unit and inspected the trucks. This was the second of a series of demonstrations put on for the benefit of the Reserve Officers' Training at New York University by the New York National Guard. On Nov. 4, the 27th Tank Company demonstrated the tactics and mechanics of tank operations.

Following the review Col. and Mrs. Langdon gave a reception and tea in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Haskell at the Faculty Club. Mrs. Langdon was assisted by Mrs. Hembold, Hackett, Duffy, and Miss O'Connell. Among the service guests present were Mrs. Stephen C. Mills, the widow of General Mills, of the General Staff; Mrs. William Smith, the mother of Mrs. Hembold; Lt. Col. William R. Wright and Lt. Col. Allan L. Regan, of General Haskell's Staff, and Capt. Augustus B. O'Connell, U. S. A.; Capt. Philip M. Hembold, U. S. A.; Capt. Wallace E. Hackett, U. S. A., and Lt. Frederick M. Hopkins, U. S. A., of Colonel Langdon's Staff.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, U. S. A., of Fort Howard, Md., are in New York for the Army and Navy football game.

Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, was in the receiving line at the Navy relief ball on Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 24. Others were Mrs. Edward W. Eberle, Mrs. John A. Lejeune and Mrs. Albert Willard. Introductions were made by Capt. Wilson Brown, U. S. N., aide to the President, and Rear Adm. Andrew Long,

U. S. N., was in charge of the ballroom, with 30 young officers under Capt. David LeBreton, U. S. N., assisting him. Miss Helen Strauss, chairman of the girls' committee, had 30 girls from this and last year's debutantes to assist her. The music was furnished by the Navy and Marine Bands.

The annual meeting of the New York Society Military and Naval Officers World War, Inc., will be held at the Union League Club, 1 East 34th Street, New York City, on Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1927.

After the usual business session, the members will be addressed by the guest of honor, Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, U. S. A., Commanding General of the 1st Division.

The use of the Club has been secured through the courtesy of Brig. Gen. Oliver B. Bridgman. The Chairman of the Committee for the meeting is Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell.

Lt. Eugene M. Caffey, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., and Mrs. Caffey announce the birth of a son, John Michael, at Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 18, 1927. The baby is the grandson of Col. and Mrs. Lochlin W. Caffey, Inf., U. S. A.

Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Baird, U. S. A., have as their guests for a few weeks their daughter, Mrs. A. G. Fowkes of Neenah, Wis.

Capt. and Mrs. William R. Riddle, U. S. N., entertained at dinner at their quarters at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., on Nov. 25, in honor of Adm. and Mrs. Julian L. Latimer.

Mrs. R. Sylvester, wife of Major Sylvester and her son Mr. John M. Sylvester are in New York to attend the Army-Navy game. Mr. Sylvester was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1911.

Capt. and Mrs. Emery Land entertained at tea Nov. 23, at Washington, D. C., for Mr. and Mrs. James Lee Ackerson who went with them to New York to attend the Army-Navy game.

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WEDDINGS

THE marriage of Miss Anne Ramsay, daughter of Mrs. Ramsay and the late Capt. Martin McMahon Ramsay, U. S. N., and Henry Dunster Chaplin, son of the late Heman Chaplin, of Boston, took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at "Linwood," the home of the bride's maternal grandparents, Hon. and Mrs. R. T. Merrick, in Elliptic City, Md.

The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Joseph Casey, U. S. N., assisted by Father Ryan, of Elliptic City, and was witnessed by a fashionable gathering of guests from Newport, New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Annapolis.

The bride entered the drawing room with her brother, Francis M. Ramsay, who gave her in marriage. Her gown was of a robe de style of ivory satin made with long tight sleeves and uneven hemline and clasped at the waist with a crystal buckle. Her veil was of real lace which had been worn by her mother and grandmother at their weddings. She carried an old-fashioned bouquet of white blossoms.

Miss Mildred Ramsay, sister of the bride, was her only attendant. Her gown was a robe de style of tulle in yellow shaded to orange and made similar to that of the bride. She carried yellow chrysanthemums.

Mr. Chaplin had for best man his brother, Lt. Robert Chaplin, U. S. A.

A reception immediately followed the ceremony and later in the afternoon Mr. Chaplin and his bride left for a trip north. They will reside in Swarthmore, Pa.

Miss Ramsay is a granddaughter of the late Francis Monroe Ramsay, U. S. N., and is well known in both civilian and Navy social circles. She was formally presented to society in Charleston, S. C., and in Norfolk, Va., and has been residing in New York, N. Y., for the last year.

Mr. Chaplin is a native of Boston, where his father was at one time district attorney. He attended Princeton and has been residing in Washington for the last few years.

ENGAGEMENTS

MAJ. AND MRS. HORACE F. SPURGIN, U. S. A., announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Margaret McDowell, to Lt. William J. Verbeck, 28th Inf., U. S. A., stationed at Madison Barracks, N. Y. The wedding will take place at West Point, N. Y., on Dec. 21, at The Cadet Chapel.

Miss Marian Townsley announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Helen Howland Townsley, to Capt. Leven Cooper Allen, U. S. A. Miss Townsley is the daughter of the late Gen. and Mrs. Clarence Page Townsley.

Mrs. Anne Archbold, of Washington, D. C., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lydia Archbold, to Lt. Elliott Bowman Strauss, U. S. N., son of Rear Adm. Joseph Strauss, U. S. N., Ret., and Mrs. Strauss. The wedding will take place in February in Washington.

Announcement has been made by Mrs. Frank Kibler, of San Diego, Calif., of the coming marriage of her daughter, Miss Natalie Kibler, and Lt. James V. Carney, U. S. N., attached to VF-1 squadron at the naval air station, North Island, San Diego. Lt. Carney was a member of the class of 1921 at the Naval Academy. The wedding date has been set for Dec. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander Price, of San Diego, Calif., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Winifred Sara Price, and Lt. Beverly Randolph Harrison, Jr., U. S. N.

Col. and Mrs. J. R. R. Hannay, U. S. A., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Young Hannay, to Mr. Paul Rodney Quigg of Richmond, Ind. The wedding will take place at St. Paul's Church, Louisville, Ky., on December 29.

Dr. F. M. Brown has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Madeline Brown, to Lt. (j. g.) McFarland W. Wood, U. S. N., who is at present serving with submarines of the Control Force. The wedding will occur on December 18, at Hopkinsville, Ky.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

REAR ADM. AND MRS. ARTHUR WILLARD will attend the Army-Navy football game in New York on Saturday. Capt. R. N. Kennedy will entertain at a dinner Nov. 25, preceding the Navy and Marine Corps dance in the Willard. He will have ten guests.

Mrs. Charles Edward Riggs, wife of Capt. Riggs, of the Naval Hospital, will be at home on Friday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock, and on the first Friday of each following month throughout the season.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Thomas J. Senn have issued invitations for a dinner which they will give at the Willard on Nov. 29 preceding the dance to be held there by the commissioned officers of the Navy and Marine Corps. They will have 20 guests.

Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff, and Mrs. Summerall and Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, commandant of the War College, and Mrs. Ely, were the guests of honor at a dinner given Nov. 21 at the Mayflower by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Creed C. Hammond.

Other guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Lutz Wahl, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Brian H. Wells, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank Parker, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Ewing E. Booth, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Campbell King, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George S. Simonds, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Donaldson, Col. and Mrs. John W. Gulick, Mrs. Robert W. Collins and Col. Stanley Ford.

Col. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee will leave today for New York to attend the Army-Navy game. They will be joined by Mrs. Lee's son, Cadet Fletcher Cole, who is attending the United States Military Academy. Col. and Mrs. Lee will return Monday.

Col. and Mrs. Dean Halford also will leave today to go to New York for the Army-Navy game.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. H. Deakne will be hosts to a party of 40 at dinner in the Willard preceding the Army dance on Dec. 2.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS, D. C.

Nov. 24, 1927.

GEN. AND MRS. ELY will leave for New York on Dec. 1, taking the best wishes of this entire post and hosts of friends everywhere with them.

Capt. Milton O. Boone, aide-de-camp to Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, will continue as aide at Gen. Ely's new command at Governors Island.

Maj. Gen. Robert H. Allen, Chief of Infantry, and Mrs. Allen entertained at a dinner bridge in compliment to Gen. and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely at the club on Nov. 19.

Col. and Mrs. Charles M. Bundel gave a handsome dinner party at their home in compliment to Gen. and Mrs. Ely. Their other guests were: Col. and Mrs. Raymond Pratt, J. D. Taylor, Frank C. Burnett, Troup Miller, Majors and Mrs. Everett Hughes, Glass, and Shallenberger.

Mrs. Claude H. Miller gave a 4 o'clock afternoon tea at her home in honor of Mrs. Hanson E. Ely and Mrs. Broadwater, guests of Col. and Mrs. Walter C. Sweeney. A number of ladies on the post were present.

Col. and Mrs. Harry S. Grier were hosts at a dinner bridge given at the clubhouse in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely.

Mrs. Troup Miller entertained for Mrs. Hanson E. Ely on Monday at a buffet luncheon at her home at 1 p. m. There were twenty ladies asked on that occasion.

Col. and Mrs. Shephard L. Pike gave an exquisite dinner at their home for Gen. and Mrs. Ely. Each course was a study of art in the dishes served.

Young Miss Rose Miller, only daughter of Col. and Mrs. Troup Miller, has Miss Charlotte Adams, of Atlanta, Ga., as her house guest over Thanksgiving.

A large party of officers and ladies have planned to leave, some on the 25th and others on Saturday morning early, to witness the Army-Navy football game at New York. Some three or four of the staff officers of the Army War College have cadet sons at the U. S. M. A.

Capt. and Mrs. Milton O. Boone expect to leave for New York about Nov. 25. They will see the game on Saturday next.

Mrs. David J. Rumbough, Col. and Mrs. David S. Stanley and Gen. Willard A. Holbrook have gone to New York for the Army-Navy football game. They will remain over the week-end visiting relatives.

Mrs. Broadwater, of California, has been a house guest of Col. and Mrs. Walter C. Sweeney on the post. After several days' visit Mrs. Broadwater has just departed for her Pacific coast home.

FORT BENNING, GA.

Nov. 23, 1927.

THE annual poppy sale was held at The Infantry School on Nov. 10. The Commandant, General Edgar T. Collins, fittingly expressed his views by issuing a memorandum on Nov. 9, reminding members of the garrison of the sale. The committee of ladies, headed by Mrs. Robert H. Fletcher, jr., were out early on the morning of the 10th and outposted all avenues of approach, armed with baskets containing the reminders of "Flanders Field." So efficiently was the drive conducted that the donations received exceeded by far those of former years. The sale was "put over" in Army style by Army ladies who, for the time being, put aside the riding classes, bridge dinners, the babies, or the favorite book, to lend a helping hand to the Legion.

The amount collected by the Fort Benning ladies will be turned over to the local Legion Post, the Charles H. Harrison Post No. 35, which has a joint membership divided between Columbus and Fort Benning.

The ladies who assisted in this drive were Mmes. R. H. Fletcher, jr., Chairman of Committee; J. C. Baker, A. D. Bruce, W. A. Burress, J. S. Roosma, Paul R. Goode, C. C. Griffin, T. F. Wessels, Holmes Gager, W. A. Collier, J. E. Cole, C. K. Fales, S. E.

POSTS and STATIONS

Brett, F. H. Partridge, Tom Fox, J. K. Rice, B. W. Venable, H. A. Bootz, A. L. Littell, J. C. Mabbitt, A. E. Brown, H. L. Dale, J. H. Beque, L. G. Yoder, R. S. Mackie, Paul Steele, J. L. Ballard, L. E. Jones, W. B. Weston, W. G. Hillard, jr., Clyde Grady and Charles Carlton and Miss Jane Kilburne.

FORT BLISS, TEX.

Nov. 18, 1927.

ONE of the most beautifully appointed dinners of the season was given recently at the Hotel Hussmann by Major and Mrs. Samuel M. Browne and Major and Mrs. Stanley L. Newsom, of William Beaumont Hospital. Covers were placed for sixty-eight guests at individual tables in the tea room. Bowls of yellow chrysanthemums centered the tables which were lighted by amber cathedral candles in green holders. Place cards done in yellow and green and yellow nut baskets completed the table decorations. After dinner the party returned to the Post to attend the Black and White Ball at the Officers' Club.

A number of dinners preceded the Black and White Ball given at the Officers' Club. The spacious ballroom was artistically decorated in black and white streamers. Clever silhouettes depicting sports done by Lt. Roberson decorated the walls. A number of officers and ladies wore black and white costumes. The El Paso Entertainers furnished the music for dancing.

Capt. and Mrs. William R. Campbell entertained with a dinner in the Campbell quarters for their house guest, Mrs. Evelyn H. Morlan, of Denver, Colo. Covers were placed for twelve. Those present, other than the guest of honor, were Brig. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, Col. and Mrs. Jay R. Sheek, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Young, Capt. and Mrs. Curtis L. Stafford, Mrs. Samuel D. Rockenbach and Major Louis O'Donnell. The guests attended the hop at the club following dinner.

Captain and Mrs. Joseph W. Denton entertained with a dinner in the Denton quarters, after which they took their guests to the club to dance.

Another dinner which preceded the hop had Capt. and Mrs. Harry E. Dodge as hosts. Varied colored chrysanthemums were used in the drawing and dining rooms of the quarters. The tables were lighted with yellow candles in silver holders. Covers were placed for thirty-eight guests.

Capt. and Mrs. George R. Morris entertained with a dinner in their home, after which they took their guests to the hop at the Officers' Club.

FORT LINCOLN, N. DAKOTA.

Nov. 14, 1927.

ORGANIZATION DAY of the Fourth Infantry was observed at Fort Lincoln on Nov. 7, the 126th anniversary of the battle of Tippecanoe where the regiment received its baptism of fire, by a full holiday. In the evening an enlisted men's dance was given by the Recreation Service in the Post Gymnasium. The American Red Cross of Burleigh County, N. D., headed by Mrs. Fred L. Conklin and Miss Mary Cashel, arranged for the attendance of ninety Bismarck girls and their chaperones. Refreshments were served by Corporal Joseph Conti, of Company M. Music was provided by Private Charles M. Faltie, of Company L. Lt. Col. and Mrs. T. W. Brown were patrons. Col. Brown making a short welcoming address which called attention to the historic record of the regiment.

Officers of the Fort were entertained at dinner Tuesday evening, November 8, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Bismarck, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Captain E. G. Wanner, secretary of the State Board of Administration, presiding. Lt. Col. Brown spoke on "National Defense." Major C. H. Lovewell, Capt. F. W. Rose and Capt. H. H. Noyes, all of Ft. Lincoln, also spoke.

Officers of Ft. Lincoln were entertained Thursday noon, Nov. 10, at luncheon by the Rotarians of Mandan, N. D., at the Lewis and Clark Hotel. Lt. Col. Brown spoke on "Preparedness."

NOTES FROM HAWAII.

Nov. 5, 1927.

Fort Shafter.

MAJ. GEN. AND MRS. WILLIAM R. SMITH were dinner hosts on Nov. 4, having as their guests Col. and Mrs. Fred W. Phisterer, Granville Sevier, Dana T. Merrill, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Carroll D. Buck, Mrs. George B. Davis and Col. Edward M. Shinkle.

Schofield Barracks.

THE officers and ladies of the 8th Field Artillery were hosts at a large reception and dance Nov. 3 complimenting Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Fox Conner and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Alston Hamilton.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph F. Taulbee were hosts at dinner on Nov. 4 honoring Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Fox Conner. The other guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Alston Hamilton, Col. and Mrs. Laurence Halstead, George D. Arrowsmith, Charles W. Weeks, Lt. Col. and Mrs. James P. Barney, Maj. and Mrs. George S. Patton, jr., Carl A. Baehr and John F. Crutcher.

Lt. and Mrs. Paul L. Martin were bridge and dinner hosts on Nov. 1, having as their guests Capt. and Mrs. Carlos W. Bonham, Oliver F. Porter, Arthur V. Gair, Kenneth S. Anderson, Lts. and Mmes. Marcus B. Stokes, William L. Carr, Frederick W. Watrous, Hugh Cort, William M. Hoke, Laurence B. Bixby, Francis G. McGill, Mmes. Frank V. Barton, and Ada C. Dudley, Miss Marie Louis Allen, Lts. Carter E.

Magruder, Edward Herendeen, and Oliver M. Barton.

Lt. and Mrs. Joseph Massaro were bridge dinner hosts on Nov. 1, having as their guests Maj. and Mrs. William A. Raborg, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur V. Gair, Carlos W. Bonham, Oliver E. Porter, Lts. and Mmes. William L. Carr, Francis G. McGill, Clarence B. Bixby and Allen E. Smith.

Mrs. A. P. Goldthwaite, who is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Lt. Col. and Mrs. John M. Pruyn, entertained on Nov. 1 with a dance for the young set. The guests were the Misses Imogene, Frances and Polly Shannon, Esther and Phoebe Weeks, Caroline Aleshire, Helen Paxton, Miriam and Mary Halstead, Sarah Richey, Nena Farrar, Peggy Gibbons, Dorothy Hunter, Jean Thirkeld, Wilhelmina Murphy, Janet Woodbridge, Virginia Chaney, Marguerite Church, Ruth Ellen Patton, Alston Hamilton, Catherine Baehr, and Isabel Goldthwaite and the Messrs. William R. Smith, Henry Gibbins, Robert and Richard Owen, Robert Hunter, John Paxton, John Church, Rene E. deRussy, jr., John Shinkle, Donald and Norman Kilmer, Edward Spaulding, Robert Woodbridge, Carl Baehr, and Gordon Winlock.

The horse show held on Saturday, Oct. 29, at the show ring of the post arranged by Miss Imogene Shannon and Donald Kilmer was a great success and showed exceptional interest and ability among the young set. The funds were raised by the Army juniors themselves. Lt. Col. Joseph F. Taulbee was advisor to the managing committee. The judges were Colonel Taulbee and Maj. Carl A. Baehr, Joseph P. Aleshire, and William C. Houston.

Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Weeks complimented Lt. Col. and Mrs. James P. Barney with a dinner on Nov. 1, having as their other guests Col. and Mrs. Oliver L. Spaulding, jr., Maj. and Mrs. William A. Raborg, Richard C. Stickeny, Charles D. Daly, Carl A. Baehr, Capt. and Mrs. Norman D. Cota and Mrs. A. P. Goldthwaite.

FORT CROOK, NEBRASKA.

Nov. 21, 1927.

COL. C. A. TROTT, Commanding Officer 17th Infantry, Fort Crook, together with Mrs. Trott, are spending a month's leave in the East. Plans were made to attend the Army-Notre Dame game and the Army-Navy game, also to visit the United States Military Academy, West Point, from which Colonel Trott graduated in '99. They are expected to return to Fort Crook on or about Dec. 1.

Mrs. G. E. Fingarson and daughter have returned to Fort Crook after a two months' visit with Captain Fingarson who has been sick at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo. The trip was made by motor and was most enjoyable. Captain Fingarson is expected back in December.

Mrs. R. W. McNamee and her three sons are in San Francisco spending a vacation with her mother, Mrs. G. Burger. Lt. McNamee will join her on a three months' leave of absence about the 1st of December.

Lt. and Mrs. Henry DuPree gave a delightful dinner dance at the Omaha Athletic Club last Saturday, Nov. 12. Among those invited were Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. A. Higgins, Major and Mrs. H. H. Pritchett, Captain and Mrs. H. A. Austin, Captain and Mrs. T. G. Cherry, Captain and Mrs. V. G. Jenkins, Captain and Mrs. H. H. Elarth, Captain and Mrs. L. Eggers, Lt. and Mrs. F. Smith, Lt. and Mrs. I. K. Evans, Lt. and Mrs. E. B. Gray.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

Nov. 25, 1927.

COL. AND MRS. WIRT ROBINSON, of West Point, had as their guests over the week-end, Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Brandreth, of Ossining, N. Y.

Lt. and Mrs. Lyman L. Judge, of West Point, had as their guests for the week-end, Mr. Herman Floront, of Paris, and Miss Elinor Moore, of Brooklyn.

Saturday afternoon Lt. and Mrs. John W. Bethel entertained in the quarters of the post with a tea, following the football game, for Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis, of Stamford, Conn.; Miss Esther Praeger, of San Francisco; Mrs. J. A. Sichel, of New York City; Mr. Paul Walker, of New York City; Miss Lillian Whiteside, of Panama; Mr. Jack Curtis, of New York City; Mr. Bradley Barr, of New York City; Mr. Nicholas Farrelly, of New York City; Mr. Herman Floront, of Paris; Mrs. Elizabeth W. Carroll, and members of the United States Horse team, including Maj. Harry D. Chamberlain, and Capt. Francis H. Waters, W. B. Bradford and Frank L. Carr; Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Gerhardt, of West Point; Lt. and Mrs. Robert G. Gard, and Lt. and Mrs. Lyman L. Judge, of West Point.

Capt. and Mrs. John W. Coffey, of West Point, had as their guests over the week-end, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Potter, of Ossining, N. Y.

Saturday evening Lt. and Mrs. John C. Raean were hosts in their home in Newburgh at a dinner party, following which they took their guests to the Cadet dance at West Point.

Capt. and Mrs. John Tupper Cole, of West Point, had as their guest over the week-end, Miss Beckie Lanier, of Greenwich, Conn.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert G. Gard, of West Point, had as their guests for the week-end, Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis, of Stamford, Conn., and Miss Esther Praeger, of San Francisco, Calif.

Lt. and Mrs. John M. Bethel, of West Point, had as their guests for the week-end, Mrs. J. A. Sichel, of New York City, and Mrs. Paul Walker, of New York City.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD, N. H.

Nov. 23, 1927.

V-4, the seventeenth submarine built in the Portsmouth Navy Yard, was successfully launched at this yard on Thursday, Nov. 10, 1927, sliding gracefully into the waters of the Piscataqua River at 12:30 p. m., amid the strains of the Navy Yard Band and cheers of the officers, workmen and a large number of spectators from this and other States.

The ship was christened by Mrs. Philip Mason Sears, of Dedham, Mass., daughter of Rear Adm. William D. MacDougall, Commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard. In the ceremony she used a bottle of grapejuice encased in silver. Previous to the launching Mrs. Sears was presented with a sterling silver coffee set, a gift from the employees of the yard and inscribed as follows: "Presented by the employees of the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to Mrs. Philip Mason Sears, sponsor for United States Submarine V-4, launched Nov. 10, 1927."

The presentation was made by the Commandant of the Yard, who also spoke briefly on submarine construction and the excellent work of the officers and workmen in the yard in the building of the ship. A reception and luncheon followed the launching at the residence of Rear Admiral MacDougall.

Among those on the viewing stand were Governors Huntley W. Spaulding, of New Hampshire; Governor Ralph O. Brewster, of Maine; U. S. Senator Frederick Hale, of Maine; Adjutant General Charles W.

(Continued on Next Page.)

\$25 Cash Prize for the Best Christmas Story of the Services

The Army and Navy Journal Invites You to Enter Its 1927 Christmas Story Writing Contest

The length of your story should be 600 words or less; all entries must be in the editor's hands not later than midnight, December 10. Winner will receive the prize in time for Christmas shopping. Prize story will be published in the Journal December 17th.

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Posts and Stations

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

Howard, of New Hampshire; U. S. Senator George H. Moses, Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, Commanding First Naval District and Staff; Captain Alexander H. Van Keuren, Lt. C. B. Momen, Bureau of Construction and Repair; Lt. Comdr. M. D. Gilmore, Bureau of Eng.; Mayor Charles M. Dale, of Portsmouth; officers from the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard and First Naval District; Lt. Comdr. William M. Quigley, prospective commander of the ship, was in the V-4 when she first hit the water, and members of his family were on the viewing stand.

FORT THOMAS, KY.

Nov. 22, 1927.

ALL Armistice Day celebrations or commemorations do not take the form of fireworks, explosions or the tramping of troops in parade. On Sunday evening, Nov. 13, a religious observance of Armistice Day was held at the Drill Hall at Fort Thomas. This affair, the second of its kind in this vicinity, was held under the auspices of a Ministers and Laymen Committee of Campbell County, Kentucky, with the cooperation of the military authorities of Fort Thomas.

Seats for 2,500 persons were placed in the Drill Hall. The hall was appropriately decorated with flags and patriotic streamers and bunting. The colors of the various American Legion Chapters in the vicinity added much to the decorations.

The Tenth Infantry Band, under the direction of Warrant Officer Ernest G. Fischer, rendered a thirty-minute musical program. They played Keler-Bela's "Dedication of the Temple," Tobani's "Grand American Fantasia," the Tone Poem, "Image of a Rose," and wound up the introductory program with the war-time favorite, "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

The main program began at 7:30 with Mr. Horace Drake, of Newport, Ky., presiding. The program was extremely interesting and entertaining. The features were a cornet solo, "Serenade," by Warrant Officer Fischer; a vocal solo, "O Dry Those Tears," by Mrs. Oscar Kain, and the address of the evening, "America's Tomorrow," by Hon. T. Russ Hill, of Middlesboro, Ky. Mr. Hill spoke warningly of America's cocksureness, cited instances after instances of the Red menace within our borders, and challenged Americans to snuff out this interior enemy before it bites the feeding hand. The program closed with the singing of the Star-Spangled Banner by the entire assemblage.

FORT DES MOINES, IOWA.

Nov. 21, 1927.

CAPT. AND MRS. SINGER entertained at a dinner given at the Wakonda Golf and Country Club on October 15. The table was beautifully decorated with yellow roses and bronze cypripediums arranged in ivory bowls and yellow tapers in silver holders. The guests were Gen. Bjornstad, Col. Lindsey, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Doyle, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Biddle, Major and Mrs. Oliver, Major and Mrs. Pierson, Major and Mrs. Ferenbaugh, Capt. and Mrs. Sebastian, Capt. and Mrs. Simmonds, Capt. and Mrs. Campbell, Capt. and Mrs. Crandall, Capt. and Mrs. Williamson, Capt. and Mrs. Conner, Lt. and Mrs. Shirley, Lt. and Mrs. Walker, Lt. and Mrs. Crigger, Lt. and Mrs. McDonald, Capt. and Mrs. Weick, Lt. and Mrs. Martin, Lt. and Mrs. Patterson, Miss Harmony Biddle, Miss Judy Biddle, Major Kelly and Lt. Busbey.

Mrs. H. G. Sebastian was a recent hostess at her quarters at a bridge luncheon honoring her mother, Mrs. W. J. Milcy. Her guests were Meses. McDonald, Blum, Myers, Simmonds, Boisseau, Martin, Stark, Shirley, Crandall, Singer, and Webb. High scores were won by Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Webb.

The Post Bridge Club met at the Officers' Club Friday, October 28. Mrs. H. G. Sebastian, Mrs. Louis Simmonds and Mrs. Selim Myers were the hostesses of the evening. The club was attractively decorated in autumn leaves and fall flowers. High scores were won by Mrs. Milcy and Capt. Sebastian and Lt. and Mrs. McDonald. Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frederick Doyle entertained at dinner on Oct. 25 at Youkers' Tea Room. The table was lovely with a color scheme of lavender cypripediums and green tapers. The guests were Major and Mrs. Ferenbaugh, Capt. and Mrs. Crandall, Lt. and Mrs. Shirley, Capt. and Mrs. Conner, Lt. and Mrs. Crigger, Capt. and Mrs. Dasher, Capt. Boyle, Major Kelly, Capt. Hasslock, Lt. Crawford, Mrs. Lupper, Lt. and Mrs. Martin.

Major and Mrs. Thomas J. Ferenbaugh have entertained with a series of delightful parties, the first being a dinner dance at Wakonda Country Club for Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barker, of Cleveland, Ohio. At a later date a farewell supper was given for Major and Mrs. Emil P. Pierson who have been ordered to their new station at San Antonio, Tex. On Halloween, Major and Mrs. Ferenbaugh entertained at dinner at Youkers' Tea Room for a number of recent arrivals on the Post.

A farewell tea honoring Lt. Col. and Mrs. David H. Biddle and their daughters, Mrs. Harmony and Miss Judy Biddle, was given at the Officers' Club on Oct. 30 after the 6. al polo game of the season. Lt. Col. and Mrs. Biddle have been ordered to San Antonio, Tex., and both they and their daughters will be greatly missed by their friends in the garrison and also in Des Moines.

FORT SILL, OKLA.

Nov. 17, 1927.

GENERAL AND MRS. IRWIN entertained with a dinner on Friday evening for Col. and Mrs. Ennis, Col. and Mrs. Craig, Major and Mrs. Helmick, Major and Mrs.

U. S. M. A. Candidates Named

THE following candidates have been designated during the past week for entrance examination beginning on March 6, 1928, with a view to admission to the United States Military Academy on July 2, 1928:

Connecticut—1st District: M. J. Reibert, West Hartford; C. A. Barry, 1st alt., Hartford; S. V. Sharris, 2d alt., Tariffville.

Indiana—8th District: S. T. Wray, Muncie; G. E. Adams, 1st alt., Muncie; S. C. Martin, 2d alt., Muncie.

Massachusetts—2d District: N. L. Head, Springfield; G. T. Barks, 1st alt., (Florence) Northampton; R. W. Meals, 2d alt., Springfield; T. F. Bengston, Springfield; F. M. Slater, 1st alt., Northampton; G. K. Moriarty, 2d alt., Springfield.

Michigan—13th District: W. L. LaFond, Detroit; M. S. Smith, 1st alt., Detroit; R. H. Lamb, 2d alt., Detroit.

Missouri—Senator Hawes: R. L. Galloway, 1st alt., Monett.

Montana—Senator Walsh: L. W. Sprinkle, Broadview; W. V. Jacobsen, 1st alt., Ovando; T. R. Midtling, 2d alt., Deer Lodge; L. M. Thayer, Jr., Helena; F. L. Howard, 1st alt., Big Timber; B. Crawford, 2d alt., Great Falls.

Pennsylvania—9th District: J. R. Pugh, Norristown; R. M. Fisher, 1st alt., Quakertown; S. W. Horner, 2d alt., Doylestown, (Prin.); P. B. Greulich, 1st alt., East Greenville.

Rhode Island—Senator Gerry: L. G. Guiducci, Woonsocket; J. T. Murray, 1st alt., Jamestown; J. Francasse, 2d alt., Providence.

U. S. A. L. (Act of June 6, 1926.) President Coolidge: E. D. Holliday, Los Angeles, Cal.; K. Truesdell, Jr., Washington, D. C.; S. C. Gurney, Jr., Corozal, Canal Zone.

National Guard—Missouri: L. W. Truman, Corporal, Springfield, Mo. North Dakota: D. M. Sinclair, Private, 164th Inf., Washington, D. C. Georgia: E. V. Jordan, Jr., Platoon Sergeant, Co. 1, 121st Inf., Milledgeville, Ga.

Seth L. Weld, and Captain and Mrs. Barnard.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Irwin gave a bridge tea. Her guests were Mrs. Leigh Bell, Mrs. C. H. Elmes, Mrs. W. J. Eyerly, Mrs. R. B. Floyd, Mrs. Iner Gielsteen, Mrs. L. T. Lathrop, Mrs. C. H. Plank, Mrs. W. E. Shalene, Mrs. M. C. Wilson, Miss Gilem and Miss Zahniser.

Col. and Mrs. Daniel F. Craig arrived on the post on Friday. During their stay they were the guests of Col. and Mrs. W. P. Ennis. Colonel Craig is now assigned to duty in Boston, having gone to that station from Fort Sill. On Friday afternoon Col. and Mrs. Ennis gave a small tea in honor of the Craigs. Mrs. Tyner and Mrs. Honeycutt poured.

Col. and Mrs. G. P. Tyner entertained with a luncheon on Sunday in compliment to Col. and Mrs. Craig. Other guests were Gen. and Mrs. Irwin, Col. and Mrs. Ennis, Major and Mrs. L. P. Collins, Major and Mrs. C. G. Helmick, Major and Mrs. F. W. Honeycutt, Major and Mrs. John McDowell, and Major and Mrs. J. R. N. Weaver.

Colonel and Mrs. G. P. Tyner will entertain the officers and ladies of the Infantry on Sunday afternoon with a tea. Major and Mrs. Seth L. Weld will be the guests of honor. Mrs. Irwin and Mrs. Weaver will pour.

On Saturday Major and Mrs. C. G. Helmick entertained with a luncheon at the Officers' Club in compliment to Col. and Mrs. Craig. Those present were General and Mrs. Irwin, Colonel and Mrs. Craig, Colonel and Mrs. Ennis, Colonel and Mrs. Tyner, Major and Mrs. Collins, Major and Mrs. Honeycutt, Madame Honeycutt and Miss Irwin.

Major and Mrs. L. P. Collins entertained with a dinner on Saturday evening in compliment to Col. and Mrs. Craig.

Col. and Mrs. Craig and Col. and Mrs. Ennis were the supper guests of Major and Mrs. Honeycutt on Sunday evening.

Col. Craig gave a very interesting talk at the regular monthly meeting of the Masons of Fort Sill which was held on Sunday evening.

On Saturday evening, Major and Mrs. J. Alfente gave a dinner for Colonel and Mrs. Pierson, Major and Mrs. Helmick, Major and Mrs. B. R. Peyton, and Major and Mrs. W. W. Vaughan.

Mrs. W. W. Vaughan and her daughter left for New York on Wednesday. They will spend about a month there with Mrs. Vaughan's mother.

The Study Club held its weekly meeting at the Officers' Club on Monday. Mrs. W. S. Dow and Mrs. P. R. Smith talked on "Labor Unions" and talked of "Candidates for the Presidency." Mrs. Epe gave a paper on the Little Theater, and Mrs. M. C. Wilson's subject was "Kindergarten." Mrs. James Alfente was elected second vice president. The program for next week will be as follows: Current Topics—Mrs. McGiffert and Mrs. Tabscott, and a book review by Mrs. F. S. Kirkpatrick.

The following ladies had tables of bridge for the benefit of the Community Chest: Mrs. Harris, Monday afternoon; Mrs. Weaver, Tuesday afternoon; Mrs. Blakely, Tuesday afternoon.

Major and Mrs. C. D. Holmes and the children have returned from leave.

Major and Mrs. Cuthbert P. Stearns and family have arrived on the post and are occupying quarters No. 20 Old Post. Major Stearns is assigned to the School.

Chaplain A. V. Simoni will start his language classes immediately after the Thanksgiving vacation. The French class will meet on Monday, Nov. 28, at 7:30, and the Spanish class will meet Tuesday afternoon at 4:30. The classes will be held at the Officers' Club. The officers and ladies of the garrison are invited to attend. There will be no charge.

Organized Reserve.

D. C. RESERVES.

MAJ. GEN. C. P. SUMMERALL, U. S. A., Chief of Staff, addressed the Reserve Officers of the District of Columbia at Washington, D. C., Nov. 22 on "Leadership." General Summerall stressed the fact that proper leadership is based on fair treatment of subordinates which builds esprit de corps and creates teamwork. He said in part:

"Men must have trust in their leader in order cheerfully to follow him. They read the expression in his face and are unconsciously influenced by his appearance, manner, and tone of voice. Self-control becomes, therefore, a vital attribute of a leader—to be calm, self-possessed, and self-confident, even in the face of danger, is indispensable. The leader must not only believe that he is right, but he must be so sure of it that he will convince everyone else, by everything he says and does, that his plans and purposes are right. Thus he will make men sure of success even though the plans might not be the best that could have been adopted."

"Victory lies in the hearts of your men. Win their hearts and victory is yours. The foundation of a fighting unit is in the quality of its individual members, from commander to private. When these individual members think, feel, and act in mutual sympathy and support, where they live up to the motto—all for one, one for all—the unit properly belongs to that honorable group known in war as First-Class Combat Troops."

AIR CORPS RESERVE.

In connection with a form of individual record card being sent out by the War Department to the various stations, the Air Corps has taken steps to have each Reserve officer's activities, in so far as they may apply to improving him as a Reserve officer, maintained and available as credit to his record.

The form provides for a record of physical examination, correspondence courses, inactive and active training with a complete record of the flying performed during the period of the report, and the types of missions accomplished. Provisions are also made for the flying of Reserve officers made in civilian aircraft, being noted to their credit on the card, the mission in this case being designated as "Civilian."

CHAPLAIN TRAINING STUDIED.

To determine just what changes, if any, should be made in the training syllabus for the instruction of Reserve Chaplains, which was recently published to the Service by The Adjutant General, it is requested that all chaplains who have used that plan send their reactions to the office of the Chief of Chaplains for consideration in further developing the scheme, together with suggestions and recommendations for omissions or additions to the course for another year. It is known that during the summer some chaplains used the plan in training such Reserves as were assigned to them for instruction, and it is believed that a large number of others used it. A frank statement as to the value and suggestiveness of this course will be greatly appreciated.

FOR COMPETITIVE APPOINTMENTS

POLITICS and political influence should have no place in the appointment of cadets and midshipmen to the United States Military and Naval Academies, according to Senator William Cabell Bruce, of Maryland. The Senator feels that the placing of appointments to these two institutions on a strictly competitive basis and out of the hands of politics and politicians it would greatly benefit both academies and would help maintain the highest possible standards. Senator Bruce suggested that the appointive power now vested in members of Congress should be placed in the hands and under the sole control of the Civil Service Commission.

SERVICE RESEARCH REPORTED.

In the 1927 Annual Report submitted by Director George K. Burgess of the Bureau of Standards are listed numerous projects which the Bureau has undertaken for the Services. Among those reported on were the following:

Tests of airplane lenses for Army Air Corps use in aero-mapping; radio research on radio beacons and on radiotelephony from ground stations to aircraft; investigation of strength of Navy dirigible gas bag fabric; tests of airship girders; research for suitable superchargers of airplane engines for the Army Air Corps; research in bomb ballistics, general automotive problems and machine guns for the War Department.

Army Housing Views Stated

(Continued from First Page.)

posts, as the 'Social Notes' in the Journal will bear out. Therefore a dining room and a kitchen are necessities. Substitute a breakfast room and kitchenette for these important rooms, and nine-tenths of the social life of a post is curtailed. It would be a great hardship for most people to give up the pleasant meals in their own homes for the noise of a public mess. To people with large families the expense would be prohibitive.

"Second: In any house there should be an office or study in addition to the living room. The Government recognizes an officer's need for professional books and allows him transportation for same. It should furnish him a room in which to keep and study these books."

That relief for the Army's Housing situation is a pressing problem despite the efforts made in this direction is indicated by Brig. Gen. E. T. Collins, U. S. A., Commandant of the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., in his annual report. He says:

"Housing remains the outstanding need of the command. During the year 225 officers lived on a rental status in the City of Columbus. These officers are required to provide and operate, without reimbursement, their own transportation daily to and from the School. Many of them are of junior grade and cannot find in the City of Columbus, nor could they find elsewhere, suitable living accommodations within the rental allowance paid them."

BEACON REQUEST APPROVED.

The War Department has approved the request of the Airways Section, Department of Commerce, to erect a type "A" airway direction beacon at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland. This beacon will consist of a 50-foot tower, with a 24-inch revolving searchlight and a concrete arrow 55 feet long by 12 feet wide, flush with the ground, to indicate north and south.

Camp Chesapeake

A Year-Round Camp for Boys
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Special attention given to undernourished and underdeveloped boys.
All sports, including sailing and shooting, under expert tutelage.
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The Stanton-Loomis Preparatory Academy
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
H. G. STANTON, Major, U. S. A., Resigned; Graduate, West Point, 1911; Instructor, Dept. of Math., West Point, 1914-17; Asst. Prof., West Point, 1921-25.

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The Military Academy Preparation School.
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In 1926 Fourteen Out of Fifteen Passed Navy Examinations. Five went to West Point. Fifty-five to Colleges. Catalogue on Request.

FINANCE

MERCHANT MARINE

Letters to Editor

ON ARMY ENLISTED PAY.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:
Strange, passing strange is the way of our people.

During the World War: when the strictest economy of money and resources was imperative and patriotic fervor was feverish, the private U. S. soldiers, the majority of whom had been drafted into service, were paid \$30 in cash, per month, to train for the battlefield which over three million men never saw.

Today, men are expected to join the Army when, otherwise, they could engage in lucrative commercial employment, and suffer the arduous routine of peace-time military training, to defend the richest country in the world against all comers at any time for \$21 per month.

Yea! Passing strange is the philosophy of our people.

FENTON S. JACOBS,
Captain 11th Cavalry, Commanding.

N. C. A. A. TO MEET.

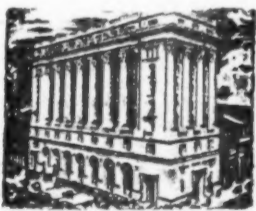
New York (Special).—The twenty-second annual convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association will be held at the Hotel Astor, New York City, Thursday, December 29, 1927. Wednesday, December 28, at 4 p. m., there will be a meeting of the council of the National Collegiate Athletic Association at the Hotel Astor, to be followed by a dinner to which are invited the chairmen of the rules committees and chairmen of other special committees.

An invitation of the President, General Douglas MacArthur, of the American Olympic Committee which has in charge the participation of the United States in the Olympic games of 1928, has been accepted by the executive committees of the National Amateur Athletic Federation, Y. M. C. A., National Collegiate Athletic Association, and the authorized representatives of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Western Conference, to join in the work. This acceptance for the N. C. A. A. is subject to the approval of the delegates present at the twenty-second annual convention.

MASSACHUSETTS.

For some time past the Historical Section of the Army War College has been engaged in the compilation of the outlines of the histories of National Guard organizations. To date the histories of 112 of the 241 color-bearing units have been verified. This work involves a search through many old records together with a very careful review, check, and verification as a result of which many interesting, but forgotten facts, are brought to light. Among these, it has been possible to fix the date of the organization of the oldest unit in the Army which is now perpetuated in the 182d Infantry, Massachusetts National Guard. This regiment was organized in 1636 as the North Regiment of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and has been in continuous existence under one designation or another since that time.

Why not write a Christmas Story for the Journal? \$25 in cash is the prize offered for the best story received by December 10th. Send in a Christmas Story today, about 500 or 600 words in length.



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now, you will need a reserve fund to supplement your income when earning power diminishes.

This bank will keep your funds safe, earning interest for you. Send deposits in regularly, BY MAIL.

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3% on savings accounts.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.
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When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

Comptroller General Decisions

Copies of any of the following decisions, marked (S), giving details in full, may be had on application to the General Accounting Office, Washington, D. C. Always refer to the number.

A-20387. (S). Pay as Expert Rifleman—Army Enlisted Man. An enlisted man of the Army who qualified as Expert Rifleman and was then transferred to a unit having a different principal arm is entitled to continue to receive qualification pay as expert rifleman until that qualification expired notwithstanding his failure to qualify with the arm prescribed for his unit.

A-20519. (S). Army—Enlisted man—Refund of Class "A" allotment. Where an enlisted man of the Army made a Class "A" allotment to his former wife (divorced), for use of their children and deductions have been made from his pay for same and paid to allottee, there is no authority to refund such deductions.

A-20090. (S). Army—Philippine Scouts—Travel Allowance. There is no authority of law for payment of travel allowance to enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts when not paid on discharge who were discharged prior to the passage of the act of May 10, 1926, 44 Stat. 496.

A-20382. (S) Air Corps Reserve—Officer—Pay and allowances. Under section 4 of the act of June 3, 1924, 43 Stat. 364, amending section 6 of the act of March 4, 1923, 42 Stat. 1508, a member of the Air Corps Reserve, injured while performing a voluntary flight in Government-owned aircraft, as an incident to his military training, which flight was duly authorized, is entitled from the date of the injury to pay and allowances until he is fit for transportation to his home, as if such injury had occurred while on active duty under proper orders.

An order granting leave of absence from the hospital is regarded as in effect a discharge therefrom. The officer is not entitled to pay and allowances from the effective date of the order, it being assumed that if he were fit to leave the hospital he was fit for transportation to his home located in the same city.

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Attorney at Law

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| \$120 | \$10.00 |
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| \$240 | \$20.00 |
| \$300 | \$25.00 |
| \$360 | \$30.00 |
| \$540 | \$45.00 |
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| \$6,000 | \$500.00 |

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FINANCIAL DIGEST

By a Market Expert.

THE expansion of the Dairy Products Industry is discussed in the latest review of the G. M.-P. Murphy & Co. The growth of the industry has been greatly facilitated by the use of modern and scientific methods, it points out. The review states:

The changes in consumption of milk, condensed milk, and ice cream are indicated by the attached table, compiled from the "Commerce Yearbook, 1926."

While statistics of distribution of fresh milk to domestic consumers are not available, the unbroken record of growth of marketing of milk for all uses justifies the assumption that the business of retail milk distribution has been steadily growing.

The table gives the index numbers, taking the monthly average of 1919 as 100, of the marketing of milk and of the production of condensed milk and ice cream:

| Year | Milk | Condensed Milk | Ice Cream |
|------|------|----------------|-----------|
| 1919 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1920 | 109 | 76 | 111 |
| 1921 | 114 | 71 | 119 |
| 1922 | 119 | 68 | 117 |
| 1923 | 132 | 103 | 138 |
| 1924 | 133 | 106 | 133 |
| 1925 | 138 | 83 | 144 |
| 1926 | 142 | 112 | 165 |

U. S. Government Depository

First National Bank

Hampton, Virginia

Adjacent to Fort Monroe, Langley Field and Fort Eustis.

Have your pay checks sent to us wherever stationed and avoid worry.

Statements rendered monthly.

H. H. KIMBERLY, President

G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.

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Smith First Mortgage Bonds Yield 6½% Net

Principal and interest are protected by safeguards our experience as Investment Bankers for over a half century has developed. Smith Investors are secure in their knowledge of the record of this House: that during 54 years of continuous service there has never been a day's delay in the payment of principal or interest; a record of which we are proud.

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Branch Offices in — Chicago — and Other Cities.

Kindly send booklet and information regarding SMITH BONDS.

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Shipping Board Notes

THE Shipping Board on November 22 accepted an offer submitted by R. W. Malone, of Washington, D. C., for the purchase of the SS. Mariners Harbor, now at New York, for \$43,000.

The Board also approved the following Conference Agreements: An agreement of the Panama Mail Steamship Company, operating between the Canal Zone and San Francisco, and three carriers operating between San Francisco and British Columbian ports.

No Action on Ship Sale

IN view of the deadlock in the special committee of the U. S. Shipping Board, consisting of Commissioners Meyers, Teller and Hill named to draw up new tenders for the proposed sale of the three Pacific Coast Services, no action was taken by the board at its meeting on November 22.

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beautiful views.

Rentals from \$75 to \$200 monthly.
"Complete Hotel Service."

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Resident Manager
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U. S. Fleet Directory

(Continued from Page 247.)

Childs, King, McFarland, J. K. Paulding, Charleston.
Division Forty-two—Sands, Williamson, Bainbridge, Goff, Charleston; Barry, Reuben James, Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

Aircraft Squadrons.

Rear Adm. J. J. Raby, Commander.
Wright, Hampton Roads; Sandpiper, Hampton Roads, Va.; Teal, Norfolk, Va.

CONTROL FORCE.

Rear Adm. F. H. Brumby.
Camden, New London, Conn.; Falcon, New London, Conn.

Mine Squadron 1—Shawmut, Lark, Mahan, Maury, Mallard, Boston.

Submarine Divisions.

Division Two—Chewink, Melville, R. I.; O-4, S-29, O-1, O-2, New London, Conn.; Division Three—S-10, New London, Conn.; S-11, S-13, Portsmouth, N. H.; S-12, New London, Conn.; Division Four—S-1, New London, Conn.; S-21, S-22, S-23, New London, Conn.; S-18, S-19, New London, Conn.; Division Eight—Quail (tender), O-6, O-7, O-8, O-9, O-10, Coco Solo, C. Z.; Division Twelve—Bushnell (tender), S-7, S-8, S-9, Portsmouth, N. H.; S-3, S-4, S-6, Portsmouth, N. H.

U. S. ASIATIC FLEET.

Adm. M. L. Bristol, Commander in Chief, Pittsburgh (flagship), Shanghai, China.
Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.
Asheville, Canton; Eleano, Hankow; General Alava, Shanghai; Isabel, Shanghai; Monocacy, Peking; Peccus, Cavite; Pigeon, Kiukiang; Penquin, Hankow; Sacramento, Hongkong; Villalobos, Shanghai; Helena, Hankow; Pampana, Hongkong, China.

Light Cruiser Division Three.

Rear Adm. J. R. Y. Blakely, Commander.
Richmond (flagship), Olongapo, P. I.; Marblehead, Cincinnati, Olongapo, P. I.

Destroyer Squadron.

Paul Jones (flagship), Mariveles, P. I.; Black Hawk (leader), Manila, P. I.; Division Thirty-nine—McLeish, McCormick, Edsall, Parrott, Bulmer, Manila, P. I.; Simpson, Olongapo, P. I.; Division Forty-three—John D. Ford, Olongapo, P. I.; Stewart, Shanghai; Truxtun, Shanghai; Pillsbury, Peary, Chinkiang; Pope, Wuhu, China.

Division Forty-five—Hulbert, Preble, Wm. B. Preston, Pruitt, Nea, Sicard, Mariveles, P. I.

Air Force.

Jason, Manila; Heron, Avocat, Olongapo, P. I.

Submarine Divisions.

Division Sixteen—Beaver (tender), S-31, S-30, S-32, S-33, S-35, S-34, Manila, P. I.; Division Seventeen—Canopus (tender),

S-36, S-39, S-40, S-38, S-37, S-41, Mariveles, P. I.

Mine Detachment.

Bittern, Manila; Finch, Hart, Rizal, Cavite, P. I.

NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE.

Vice Adm. Guy H. Berrage, Commander.
Detroit (flagship), Bizerta, Tunis.
Division Thirty-eight—Whipple, Barker, Barcelona, Spain; John D. Edwards, Smith-Thompson, Oran, Algeria; Tracy, Borie, Bona, Algeria.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

Rear Adm. D. F. Sellers, Commander.
Rochester (flagship of Admiral Sellers), Perlas Island; Cleveland, C. Z.; Tulsa, Balboa, Can; Denver, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Galveston, Balboa, C. Z.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chaumont, Shanghai, China; Henderson, Honolulu, San Francisco, Calif.; Saratoga, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

A 100% HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

THE Headquarters Company of the 17th Infantry, stationed at Fort Crook, Nebraska, qualified 100% with the rifle and Howitzer Platoon this year. Other Headquarters Companies have qualified 100% but it is believed that the remarkable comparative showing over the 1926 record rifle firing is worth mentioning.

Company percentage, 1926, 82.6; 1927, 100%. Number of experts, 1926, none; 1927, 10; number of sharpshooters, 1926, 4; 1927, 18; number of marksmen, 1926, 30; 1927, 18; number of men unqualified, 1926, 12, and 1927, none.

Lt. DuPree, of the company with a score of 333 stands high in the regiment.

The following named men qualified as expert riflemen: Lts. Dupree, 333; Smith, 315; St. Sgt. Clegg, 320; Cpl. Robison, 320; Pvt. Smith, 314; Pfc. Fresh, 312; Phal, 307; Buck, 307; Pvt. Rico, 307; Cpl. McGaa, 309.

Capt. D. A. Palmer commands the organization and to him and his Lts., Henry DePree and Fay Smith, much credit is due for their untiring efforts to put the company over 100%.

The Howitzer Platoon fired their record firing in the spring, qualifying 100% and making eight (8) expert gunners out of seventeen (17) firing.

Army Post Funds Expended

SINCE the establishment of the Military Post Construction Fund by the Act of March 12, 1926, Congress has authorized \$20,301,000 for Army Housing construction. Of this sum \$7,020,000 actually has been appropriated for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1928, and all of it has been contracted for in new construction work in accordance with the War Department's Housing Program. This \$7,000,000 was appropriated in two sums, one of \$5,770,000 which was carried in the First Deficiency Act 1927 and the other \$1,250,000 was contained in the appropriation Act, 1927, for Camp Lewis and Schofield Barracks.

An additional \$6,166,000, which was authorized under the Public No. 641 providing \$5,080,000 for general housing and \$1,086,000 for Fort Jay, N. Y., would probably have been included in the Second Deficiency Bill which failed of consideration during the last days of the 69th Congress. This amount was offered in an amendment by Senator Wadsworth.

The amount for Army Housing which will be included in the National Budget to be presented to the coming Congress for the Fiscal Year 1929 has not yet been announced, but it is generally believed that it should at least equal the \$7,115,000 heretofore authorized by Congress under Pub. No. 764.

Only the most pressing needs are being supplied and it is estimated that about \$100,000,000 should be appropriated under a 10-year program, the greater part of which should be provided during the first five years.

The War Department and the Army at large find it difficult to believe that delay in the completion of barracks, hospitals and quarters for enlisted men and

officers will be permitted to extend beyond 1932 and feel that most of this construction should be completed before that date provided the money necessary is appropriated instead of merely authorized.

DU PONT ANNOUNCES CHANGES.

THE Smokeless Powder Department of the Du Pont company announces the following changes in organization and personnel, which becomes effective Dec. 1, next:

W. H. O'Gorman, new assistant director, Military Sales, will be assistant director of both Military and Sporting Powder Sales.

R. C. Woodbridge, who is director of the Brandywine Laboratory, will become chemical director of the department, with offices in the Du Pont Building.

S. C. Lloyd, who is now assistant director of Sporting Powder Sales, will become director of the Brandywine Laboratory.

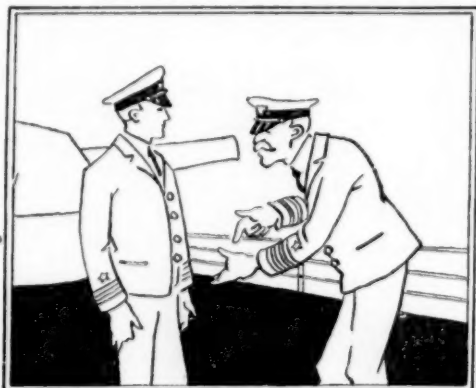
Major L. W. T. Waller, U. S. M. C. Res., will become manager of Sporting Powder Sales Promotion.

WAGE BOARD REPORT APPROVED.

Report of the Navy Wage Board of Review has been completed and approved, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur announced Nov. 23, but he declined to divulge whether any raises were granted petitioning craftsmen or employees, pending printing of the report, which will be completed by December 1.

Many branches of the mechanical and clerical divisions have petitioned for wage raises, the latter involving a general 25 per cent increase and the mechanical raise of approximately 10 per cent.

Why not write a Christmas Story for the Journal? \$25 in cash is the prize offered for the best story received by December 10th. Send in a Christmas Story today, about 500 or 600 words in length.



If There's Argument About Soap

Where the qualities of every kind of laundry soap are discussed, Naval Officers agree on P and G as the best. Aboard ship it is in use everywhere, on the top side, in the ward room, in the galleys, firerooms; not one compartment where it is not used. Navy men know from years of use of this wonderful soap that it answers their requirements more efficiently than any other. Naval Officers see it in use every day and know that it is the largest seller in all Navy stores.



The Procter & Gamble Co.
CINCINNATI



Stitching Steel

Buzzing like an enormous insect, the automatic electric welder moves along its track, leaving a single plate where formerly there were two.

On it goes, smoothly, untiringly, making a weld that is firm and strong. Day after day, it makes better joints and does more work than the most competent hand welder.

It's just one application of electric welding—the modern process of fabrication of metal products.



Every manufacturer in the country should become familiar with electric arc welding and its hundreds of applications. The General Electric Company at Schenectady will be glad to furnish you with booklets on the subject and General Electric engineers will advise with you on its application to your business, whether for production or maintenance.

GENERAL ELECTRIC